"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,678. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMAN 'HOOK' NEGLECTS PARIS, SWINGS EAST; 750,000 REPORTED FIGHTING IN THE CENTRE; KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE WATCH ATTACK

LEMBERG TAKEN, HALICZ AS WELL

Russia Now in Absolute Control of the Whole of Eastern Galicia.

AUSTRIAN ROUT COMPLETE

Invading Army Marched 147 Miles in 17 Days, Fighting All the Way.

NOW MAKING FOR POLAND

Austro-German Army There May Be Flanked—Force at Tamazow Defeated—Two Generals Killed.

History's Most Colossal Battles

The colossal battles which are marking the European war have no precedent as far as the number of troops engaged is concerned. The seven days' struggle which has culminated in the capture of Lemberg is estimated to have involved no fewer than 1,500,000 men. During this period of seventeen days the Russian Army made the amazingly rapid advance of 147 miles, driving the Austrian forces before them with continuous fighting.

Other battles of history notable for the great masses of men opposed to each other are shown in the following table:

Battle.	Date.	Losses.	Men Engaged.
Leipsic, Oct. 16-18, 1813..		88,000	430,000
Waterloo, June 18, 1815..		58,000	139,000
Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862..		21,000	115,000
Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863.		40,000	155,000
Koeniggratz, July 3, 1866.		30,000	400,000
Sedan, Sept. 1, 1870.....		26,000	400,000
Omdurman, Sept. 2, 1898..		15,500	73,000
Mukden, Feb. 20-March 10, 1905.....160,000			600,000

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says dispatches from Vienna announce that following the capture of Lemberg the Russian centre has suddenly begun a movement northward against the flank of the armies under the Austrian Generals, Aufenburg and Dankel, who have been successfully operating against Lublin and Zjamohac.

A message received in Rome from Petrograd states that the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tamazow, and that two Generals are among the Austrian dead.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 4.—The Commander in Chief has notified the Emperor that the Russians have occupied Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. His message follows:

"With extreme joy and thanking God, I announce to your Majesty that the victorious army, under Gen. Russky, captured Lemberg at 11 o'clock this morning. The army of Gen. Brussiloff has taken Halicz.

"I beg your Majesty to confer on Gen. Russky, in recognition of services preceding the battles, the Fourth Class of the Order of St. George, and for the capture of Lemberg the Third Class of the same order, and on Gen. Brussiloff the Fourth Class of the same order."

Halicz is 66 miles south-southeast of Lemberg.

Official Version of Operations.

The Russian General Staff issued the following account of the fighting:

"In the offensive against the Lublin-Kholm (Chelm) front the main Austrian forces deployed on the Zavichost, Tanoff, Bielgoray, Tomassow, and Belz line. The second Austrian army, composed of the Third, Eleventh, and Twelfth Corps and five divisions of cavalry, gathered in the region east of Lemberg in order to cover this operation.

"When the Russian troops were taking the offensive the Austrian concentration had not been completed, and topographical considerations compelled the enemy to reinforce this army still more with the troops of the Seventh, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Corps, thus making a total of twelve divisions and several brigades of the Landsturm.

"Our troops in the Lonthk (?), Dubno, and Proskuroff districts crossed the frontier on Aug. 20 and marched on Lemberg for the purpose of thwarting the Austrian covering movement and acting against the flank of the enemy. This offensive was hampered by the numerous affluents of the Dniester River flowing across all the routes. Moreover, the enemy possessed on the Dniester a series of fortifications destined to defend bridges, from which they menaced the Russian left flank and communications with Russia.

"In the period between Aug. 17 and Sept. 3 the Russian left wing advanced 220 versts, (about 147 miles,) fighting all the time.

"The bulk of the hostile forces intrenched in powerful positions at Kamenka and Galitch, offered battle and were thoroughly defeated in a desperate contest.

"Between Aug. 31 and Sept. 1, in

Continued on Page 4.

GERMAN AIRMEN KILLED WHILE NEARING PARIS

French Aviators and Artillery Wreck Three Invading Aeroplanes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The boulevard crowds were disappointed tonight because no German aeroplanes flew over the city. A huge crowd ascended the Heights of Montmartre and waited for hours in vain.

It is reported on good authority that none of the bomb-dropping aeroplanes ever got back, all being brought down by the guns of the forts. This report gains credence because none has arrived in the last two days.

Another report is that a German aeroplane approached yesterday and a French machine gave chase. There was an air battle over the Forest of Chantilly, both machines charging each other and missing by inches. The Frenchman then got above the other and killed the German pilot.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that two German Taube aeroplanes which flew over Paris on Wednesday were brought down, one at Chelles and the other at Champigny. The occupants were killed in the fall.

BORDEAUX, (via London,) Sept. 4.—The Petite Gironde states that when a German Taube aeroplane tried to approach Paris today it was attacked near Vincennes by two French airmen. The French aviators sent a charge of grape shot into the wings of the Taube, smashing it to pieces.

FIND GERMAN SHIPS CRIPPLED AT KIEL

British Report of Sunken and Damaged Destroyers, a War Puzzle.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The official information bureau issued a statement today saying:

"According to information derived from a trustworthy source seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Chronicle, in discussing the cryptic statement issued by the Press Bureau relative to the German destroyers and torpedo boats which have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, says "Kiel is at the Baltic end of the canal and sixty miles from the North Sea by that waterway.

"There may be three theories as to the significance of the above report: (1) That the damaged and sunken destroyers and torpedo boats were engaged in the Heligoland Bight battle of Aug. 28. Brunsbuttel, at the North Sea end of the canal, is where the Elbe Estuary opens out into Heligoland Bight; (2) that they have been engaged in the Baltic with Russian warships; (3) that they have been engaged in the Baltic with British ships.

"The first theory is the one generaly adopted, especially as there has been no news of any further naval action.

"At first it would seem remarkable that damaged boats should have traversed sixty miles of the canal to Kiel while the vast entrances of the Jade, Weser, and Elbe, protected by Wilhelmshaven, Bremerhaven, and Cuxhaven were close at hand for refuge, but it should be remembered that Kiel is Germany's headquarters for repairs.

"Against the second theory is the report that Russia, effective in the Baltic, has long been bottled up. Against the third theory is the fact that there has been no suggestion that the British fleet has even attempted to approach the Baltic by entrance through Skagerrak and Cattegat."

BRITISH FEAR FOR FRANCE.

Convinced a Week Ago She Could Not Keep the Germans from Paris.

An Englishman in a position to know the feeling in the British War Office, said to an American friend, just before the departure of the Mauretania from Liverpool for New York last Saturday:

"Our authorities are in the blues. The fighting in Belgium Saturday and Sunday has shown, they think, that the French are no better now than they were in 1870. All the indications, so far as I can see, are confirmatory. The French followed their former habit of finding a scapegoat, and Gen. Pau was appointed to supersede the unfortunate General who was driven out of Muelhausen, although he was he who had taken it. Exalted to the skies one day, disgraced the next! The communique from the French Embassy last night shows that the French made a poor fight about the Meuse. It is probable they were driven back helter skelter after they had crossed that river. The War Office here are inclined to throw up the sponge so far as land fighting is concerned. There is even the question of withdrawing the troops which have been sent abroad. The Germans are held to be likely to get to Paris within a week or two. That the French are incompetent to hold them is the conclusion drawn by the War Office heads here, including Lord Kitchener, from the reports received from Sir John French and others.

"The crass stupidity of the people one comes in contact with at the War Office is beyond words. Lord Kitchener is unable to make any headway against the 'machine.' Conditions at the Admiralty also are said to be bad."

WAR'S GREATEST MARCHING SONG, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary." British marching song with the music, in tomorrow's Sunday N. Y. HERALD.—Advt.

ENORMOUS LOSSES SOBER GERMANY

Danish Observer, After Touring the Country, Says 100,000 Have Been Killed.

ALMOST DENUDED OF MEN

Black-Garbed Women Are Doing Their Work—Thousands of Merchants Ruined.

PREDICTS A REVOLUTION

Socialists Are Already Murmuring Against Attacks Upon France, England, and Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The London Standard, From a Dane Who Has Just Made a Tour of Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—I have just returned from a trip through Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, Hanover, Hamburg, and other large German cities. In spite of difficulties of transportation and the suspicious reception of foreigners, I was able closely to observe the condition of the country and the state of the people.

At the outset, during the period of general mobilization, the whole country resembled an armed camp. Soldiers were everywhere; ordinary railway traffic was suspended to allow their trains to pass; there was much bustle and activity, and unbounded optimism prevailed. The troops went singing to the front. No thought but of speedy victory entered the minds of the great mass of the German middle classes.

Now Germany is a land of universal mourning; black is the predominant color. I walked down the Friedrichstrasse in Berlin and counted in one section sixteen women wearing deep mourning out of nineteen whom I saw there. The train which conveyed me from the capital to Hamburg was full of weeping women in black. The women of Germany are either desolate or racked by the torture of suspense. Each knock at the front door causes panic in every household, for it may be a dreadful official message announcing the death or mutilation of husband, son, or brother.

Germany has called out her last line of reserves, and every household, almost, is directly concerned in the war. In some families all the male members are at the front. The losses have been colossal, and the suppression of the general death lists by the authorities has not concealed the extent of the toll in human lives which Germany has been forced to pay for the Kaiser's policy; for the local lists are still published, and bad news travels fast, so that a fairly accurate, though probably still incomplete, idea of the number of casualties exists.

German Death List Put at 100,000.

I believe that I am well within the mark in saying that more than 100,000 German soldiers have already been killed in the various battles on the eastern frontier, the western frontier, in Belgium, and in France. The heaviest of all have been the casualties in the continuous fighting between the Mons-Charleroi line and the present position of the forces before Paris.

I have passed through Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, Hanover, Hamburg, and Cologne, and everywhere I have been profoundly impressed by the absence of the usual noise of great cities. Sometimes it seemed to me like the stillness of a vast cemetery. There is little traffic in the streets. Horses and motor cars have been commandeered for military service at the front; the cabmen and drivers are with their regiments; there are far fewer goods to deliver, for trade in many branches is at a standstill. Tramways and omnibuses continue to run reduced services in all the German towns, but the great majority of conductors are women. Women taxicab drivers, too, have made their appearance in Berlin and in other towns. The railway ticket agents, signal men, grade-crossing watchmen, guards, and ticket collectors have all been replaced by women.

The post offices are conducted almost exclusively by women, for the men, if too old to go to the front, are engaged in patrolling the railway lines, guarding the tunnels and bridges, and performing other similar military duties on the lines of communication, and so many of these women, busy as they are, cannot conceal their reddened eyes and tear-stained cheeks. Women conduct most of the retail shops, and many of the factories and workshops that are still running. Women doctors and women dentists are greatly in demand. In some towns women are acting as scavengers and night watchmen. Nearly all the letters throughout the country are delivered by women. So far as the ordinary life of the community is concerned, Germany is almost denuded of men, young and old.

General Trade Depression.

Trains are running much as usual on most lines, but there are no sleeping cars and no dining cars. Trade

Continued on Page 2.

PARIS EXODUS CONTINUES

Tens of Thousands Seek Passage on Free Trains.

CONFIDENCE UNDIMINISHED

Troops Still Going to the Front —Royalist Organ Praises French Generals.

OUR DIPLOMATS WELCOMED

Press Expresses Great Satisfaction at the Presence of Herrick, Bacon, and Sharp.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Emile Aimond, President of the Finance Committee of the Senate and an authority on military affairs, announced to the newspapers tonight that for a circumference of 150 miles around the intrenched camp of Paris is defended by 1,000 cannon of large calibre, perfectly sheltered and capable of crossing the fire so as to defend all approaches. The batteries, he said, are connected with supply depots by miles of narrow-gauge railway tracks.

French troops have been passing through Paris for the last three days, headed toward the battle lines which protect the capital from the German advance.

The resumption of the German offensive is awaited at any moment. The confidence of the French has strengthened. It is felt that the strategical problem of the Allies is to select the right plan and the right movement for a counter-offensive movement.

Tens of thousands of Parisians, chiefly women and children, have taken advantage of the free trains placed at their disposal by the Government for the purpose of clearing Paris and its environs, so far as possible, of all civilians who might hamper the military operations. Most of these people are going to the south or west of France. The Military Governor of the city has put at the disposal of non-combatants fifteen trains of twenty-five cars each. Passage on them is to be entirely free. They will run today, tomorrow, and Sunday, and will convey refugees to points outside of the military zone.

The principal newspapers of Paris have transferred their offices to Bordeaux, where the Havas Agency also has established headquarters.

Sanitary Precautions Taken.

All perishable food products are rigidly inspected every day at the markets of Paris. This examination is stricter than it ever has been before. It is a common sight to see a huge pile of meats and fowl rejected because they have become slightly tainted.

This is but one of the precautions being taken against possible sickness in the city or the outbreak of an epidemic. Every one has been advised to be vaccinated against typhoid fever.

The decision of the American Government to maintain its embassy in Paris during the days which are to come is commented upon with warm appreciation by nearly all the newspapers of the capital. The services of Elihu Benjamin Washburne to his countrymen and to all the residents of Paris in 1871 are recalled. Mr. Washburne was American Minister here between 1869 and 1877.

The arrival of William Graves Sharp, who has been appointed to succeed Ambassador Herrick, and who, pending the transfer, will assist Mr. Herrick here, and Robert Bacon, a former Ambassador to France, has been referred to as a "delegation of eminent Americans whose presence will be on the side of conscience and reason." Mr. Bacon will probably visit Bordeaux.

Henry S. Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War, who came to Europe on board the United States cruiser Tennessee in connection with relief work, arrived here today from Vienna, homeward bound.

Americans living in Paris are registering themselves and their property at the American Embassy as a precautionary measure.

Shipping French Cash to New York

Heavy transfers of French money to New York are in progress. There are several reasons for this, among them the moderate interest paid on current accounts which may be withdrawn at any time, a privilege not granted in any important European market. Then the price of exchange is regarded as certain to rise, whatever course the international war takes. Altogether French cash is considered safer in the United States than in Europe.

FLEE TO AND FROM PARIS.

Fugitives from the North Jostle Parisians Bound West and South.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Delayed dispatches from Paris to The Daily Chronicle continue to picture the misery of the refugees fleeing before the German advance on Paris.

Eugene Brieux, the dramatist, witnessed the arrival of a train full of fugitives at Chartres the other day, and described his experience in the Figaro. They gathered around him and told him stories such as are now becoming familiar and will presently be so common that the most insensitive of minds will be capable of responding to their appeal.

"Children weep or gaze wide-eyed," he says, "wondering what is the matter. Old folk sit in gloomy silence, the women, with haggard cheeks and disheveled hair, seemed to belong to another age."

They told him that the invaders had scattered powder around or thrown petroleum into their houses and then set fire to them. "And when did this happen? Yesterday," says M. Brieux. "It is not a matter of centuries ago, in distant climes, but yesterday, and quite near to us. Yet one cannot believe that it was really yesterday that these things were done. What I see is a drama of the Middle Ages, or even further back in the times of the Huns—days when a whole population fled before wild horsemen clad in the skins of beasts; but no, it was yesterday."

A child cries for food, and M. Brieux, who, like others of us, had mildly suspected the tres coquettes costumes of the Red Cross, becomes eloquent over the devotion and motherly kindness of the nurses.

One of the fugitives explained to him why, after the first hour of their flight, they had had to carry the elder as well as the younger children. She showed him a pair of boots. "I felt the inside with my fingers; the nails had come through the soles. I looked at the child's feet; they were dirty with red-brown clots. It was blood."

The exodus from Paris, which is now much accentuated, began on Saturday. Lines of cabs, many of them filled with household goods, raced through the boulevards to the southern and western railway stations.

Women Crowded in Cattle Cars.

A woman who had arranged some time ago to leave Paris for Biarritz had to be content at the last moment with a seat on a rough bench in a cattle truck, into which thirty passengers or more were crowded, without a glimmer of light. The train carried nothing but third class carriages and trucks, and, stopping at most stations, it was expected to take twenty-four hours to reach its destination.

I went down to the St. Lazare Station on Sunday morning to see how it was with British and American passengers leaving at 9:30 by the Havre route. A quite orderly, but tired, anxious, and uncomfortable crowd of about 1,000 persons surrounded the entry to the platform, and more were constantly arriving. At noon there were 10,000 persons in and around the Montparnasse Station trying to get the train for Rennes, St. Malo, and Brest, and at the Invalides Station, which has been more fully reserved for military use, officials said that enough passengers had been booked in advance for Brittany to fill all the trains till next Saturday.

Incoming Tide of Refugees.

The odd thing is that there is an inflow as well as an outflow, though not on so large a scale. First there is an uninterrupted stream of refugees from the immediate scene of the fighting. More than 20,000 of these poor people were landed at the Nord Station last Saturday, many of them carrying oddments of property with them, and some of the children had been allowed to bring a favorite dog or canary.

All of this vast social disturbance is not directed upon Paris. A woman who has a Summer cottage near Pontoise described vividly the abandonment of many of the villages of the Northwestern road by their inhabitants, who had not yet seen the Germans and had resolved not to see them if it could be avoided.

The cool courage with which the agonies of the last month have been borne deserves every word that the best living French prose writers—there is no tendency to cheap versification here—have said in its praise.

The people preserve an admirable calm, a stoicism quite foreign, as some of us may think, to the French temperament. They laugh at the bombs which are thrown from the German aeroplanes and keep an unruffled temper amid all the rumors of the ever-advancing enemy.

WELCOMES OUR DIPLOMATS.

Hanotaux Expects Sharp and Bacon to Judge Between Combatants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS Sept. 4.—The Figaro publishes an editorial by Gabriel Hanotaux entitled "American Diplomats in

Continued on Page 2.

PUZZLING FRENCH REPORTS

Seem to Show Allies Deflected from Paris, but Tell of No Fighting.

ALLIES' FLANK IN DANGER?

Belgian Reports Insist That Invaders Have Been Driven Back to St. Quentin.

HOPEFUL VIEW IN LONDON

All Eyes Are Fixed on Reported Onslaught of Germans Toward Verdun.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 5, 1:55 A. M.—The War Office at Bordeaux late last night sent the following communication to the press bureau here:

"On our left the army appears to neglect Paris to pursue its turning movement. It has reached La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, (Department of Seine-et-Marne, eleven miles east of Meaux,) passed Rheims, and descended on the west bank of the river in Argonne. This manoeuvre has not succeeded today more than on preceding days.

"On our right in Lorraine and in the Vosges the fighting proceeds with alternating fortunes. Maubeuge [possibly Mézières], which is being violently bombarded, resists vigorously."

This official announcement was made here last evening:

"The movements of the opposing armies outside Paris continued without any attempt having been made today by the enemy against our various positions."

A previous communication, issued by the Military Government of the city, in the afternoon, said:

"The movements of the opposing armies near Paris are being continued without contact taking place.

"In the district of Verdun the German force has sustained some checks.

"In Lorraine and the Vosges our troops won fresh partial successes.

"The general situation is little changed."

[La Ferte-sous-Jouarre is about twenty-five miles due east of the outer ring of Paris forts. If the Germans in their long-continued turning movement have reached that point in force, it would seem to indicate that the French left wing retiring southward has not been able to pivot on the Paris forts, but has been deflected to the eastward. The Bordeaux bulletin mentions no fighting on this line; the earlier Paris bulletins say the movement of the two armies outside Paris took place yesterday "without any attempt by the enemy against our various positions."]

Says Allies Maintain Positions.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The official press bureau issued this statement tonight:

"The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial changes. The position of the Allies is well maintained.

"There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward and southward direction."

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News says that Berlin newspapers, received there, described a battle which was proceeding Wednesday between Rheims and Verdun (in the centre of the Franco-German battle line) as the greatest battle in history. Three-quarters of a million men were said to be participating in the engagement, in which Crown Prince William was said to be directing the German attack.

If these figures are correct it would explain some of the events in the western field.

To bring the troops in that region to anything like the number of 750,000 large French forces must have been concentrated at the expense of the Allies' left flank, where the Germans have been making such progress toward Paris.

The battle along the Rheims-Verdun line, according to an earlier message from Berlin, ended in victory for the army of the Crown Prince, who was reported to have had the personal assistance of Emperor William, who was present.

That nothing further concerning such a battle, now two days old, has come from any source is regarded here as remarkable.

The lack of pessimism in the French official communications, however, is thought by many to indicate that the situation of the Allies is far from being as bad as might be conjectured by observers, judging from the stereotyped announcements of retirements. Some correspondents even suggest that the invaders of French soil have been fought to a standstill.

Summary of War News

The French War Office at Bordeaux announced last night that the German invaders had continued their turning movement on the Allies' left, neglecting Paris to move eastward.

News dispatches from Ostend and Antwerp reported the German right wing checked and driven back to St. Quentin, but these lacked confirmation.

French soldiers are still passing through Paris to take their places at the fortifications, while many inhabitants are leaving the city on free trains supplied by the Government.

German Army headquarters in Berlin announces that Verdun and Chalons have lost their strategic importance because of the movements of the armies of Duke Albrecht and the Crown Prince. The German capital is convinced that victory is certain as the army continues its advance on Paris.

Fighting has been resumed in Belgium between Alost and Termonde, the latter town being bombarded. The forces engaged are not disclosed.

Further evidence as to the sending of Russian troops to England, and thence into Belgium, is furnished by mail advices from England and by more passengers who arrived here from England.

Prime Minister Asquith announced in his Guildhall speech yesterday that two divisions—probably 40,000—of the best Indian troops were on their way to the front.

Australia is also to send reinforcements to the Allies.

The Russian General Staff gives a detailed account of the fighting in Galicia, which resulted in the capture of Lemberg. Between Aug. 17 and Sept. 3 the Russian left wing advanced 147 miles, fighting all the time. In one district during the fighting on Monday the Austrian line was broken, with a loss of 12,000 men in killed and wounded. The Austrians in their retreat from Lemberg left 200 guns, and tens of thousands of prisoners were taken.

Bulgaria informs Greece that she intends to maintain her strict neutrality.

REPORTS GERMANS CHECKED.

Belgian Dispatches Say French Left Drove Foe to St. Quentin.

OSTEND, Belgium, Sept. 4, (via London.)—The advance of the German right wing is reported checked. The Germans have been obliged to retire on St. Quentin.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp, by way of Ostend, says that it seems that the attempt of the Germans to envelope the left wing of the Allies has been frustrated.

The correspondent says:

"It is learned on good authority that the advance movement of the German right wing has been checked for the last two days under pressure from the left wing of the Allies. The enemy has been compelled to retire on St. Quentin.

"A big force of German cavalry that was advancing on Compeigne was vigorously repulsed and forced to abandon several pieces of artillery.

"It appears that the attempt to envelope the Allies' left wing was frustrated."

BERLIN FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

Laon Captured, It Is Stated—Army Can Get By Verdun.

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (by Wireless via Station at Sayville, L. I.)—Berlin is permanently decked with flags. Confidence prevails that nothing can stay the victorious advance of the western armies.

Major Moraht, the military expert of The Tageblatt, expects that the armies of Grand Duke Albrecht and the Crown Prince will soon reach Chalons and Verdun, which can be easily masked without delaying the advance. These towns have lost their strategic importance.

Tour and Epinal, (capital of the Department of Vosges,) may delay the armies of Prince Rupprecht and Gen. von Herringen, but this is unimportant.

Raids in Upper Alsace are to be expected while Belfort is in the hands of the French, but this is without significance so far as the general result is concerned.

The Lokal Anzeiger points out that the taking by the Germans of La Fere and Laon almost without a blow means the capture of a position on the line where the population had been reassured, and which line the latest English papers received here asserted would hold out long against the Germans.

It is now revealed that Austrian motor batteries, each consisting of two 12-inch guns mounted in automobiles, have been co-operating with the German heavy artillery in the reduction of northern fortresses. The mobility and accuracy of the fire of these batteries are highly praised by headquarters and the special correspondents.

The decoration of the Order of the Iron Cross has been conferred upon Aviators Lieuts. Zahn and Rheinhardt. The aerial arm of the German forces probably will receive many such distinctions, as their achievements over a heavy fire have been remarkable.

In view of the fact that doubts have been expressed as to the genuineness of messages from Germany via the Sayville wireless station, a careful study of the original of the foregoing dispatch to The Associated Press, containing as it does certain indicia, as used only by The Associated Press, and other matter in the text, establishes its genuineness. The message was filed in Berlin early yesterday and was sent in accordance with instructions transmitted to the Berlin bureau by wireless on Wednesday last.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores.—Advt.

HOW GERMAN WEDGE PIERCES.

French Left Said to be Drawing In on Invaders' Flank.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A clearer line on the actual progress of the Germans toward Paris up to Wednesday is gained from delayed dispatches to London newspapers.

A Times correspondent, writing from Dieppe under Thursday's date, says:

"All day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis, and Crepy-en-Valois. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only seventeen miles north of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

Another dispatch to The Times from Beauvais, forty miles northwest of Paris, said that the Germans entered Clermont, thirty-five miles from Paris, at 7 oclock Wednesday morning. At the same time their cavalry was operating around Beauvais.

A Telegraph correspondent, wiring from Forges-les-Eaux, twenty-five miles northeast of Rouen, under Wednesday's date, says:

"The German Army has gradually narrowed its principal attack point until it has become an arrowhead or 'V' shaped mass, pointing directly for Paris. When I left the scene the southernmost end of the enemy's line was near Creil, thirty-two miles from Paris.

"In front of the enemy was the river, with its bridges waiting to be blown up, and still further in front was the army, ready for a stubborn resistance. On the enemy's flanks were other armies of the Allies, numerically inferior, but full of fight.

"Previous to the German advance to Creil there was a big battle at Compiegne, in which the British took a heroic part. This battle took place Tuesday morning.

"The Allies' left was brought around and to the southward on Monday. The headquarters of the left wing was at Aumale, under the French General Damade, the Moroccan hero.

"On Tuesday the left wing was well to the north of the line from Gournay-en-Bray to Beauvais, and it has since closed in still more on the German arrowhead.

"St. Quentin was the scene of a British fight on Sunday. On the British right the French under Gen. Pau scored a distinct success. On Sunday and Monday the Germans were hotly pressed near Guise. The French hammered away at the enemy and completely demoralized them. The German losses were very heavy."

SATISFIED WITH RETIREMENT.

British Soldiers Speak in High Terms of Allies' Movement.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Small groups of British soldiers who have fallen back from the front are constantly to be met in the city.

They speak with great satisfaction of the slow, step-by-step retirement of the Allies.

Three hundred Uhlans were captured yesterday, according to the British soldiers.

FRANCO-GERMAN LOSS 250,000.

French Army Said to Count 100,000 Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The losses of the French Northern Army, which has been operating in Belgium and between Paris and the Franco-Belgian frontier, are estimated at about 100,000 killed, wounded, and missing. The killed and missing together (it is as-

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

sumed that the majority of the missing are dead) are said to exceed 30,000.

The German losses cannot be estimated with the same probability of accuracy, but it is thought that the German forces opposing this part of the French Army must have lost fully 150,000, of whom between 25,000 and 30,000 are estimated killed.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to the Tageblatt, the prisoners now in the hands of Germany are as follows:

French, 283 officers and 15,000 men.
Russian, 70 officers and 10,000 men.
Belgians, 12,000 men.

A wireless dispatch recently given out by the German Embassy here said that the Germans had taken 70,000 Russian prisoners near Allenstein. This was evidently a misreading for 70 officers and 10,000 men.

FRESH TROOPS JOIN GERMANS.

Correspondent Reports There Was No Fighting All Day Thursday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 4.—The position in the neighborhood of Paris is unchanged. The rival armies are in touch with one another, but up to this morning there had been no actual fighting since midnight on Wednesday.

Large forces of Germans are immediately north of Paris at distances varying from thirty to sixty miles.

The right wing of the Germans extends to a point northwest of Paris and numerous detachments of cavalry have advanced to the vicinity of Rouen. The Germans are bringing up reinforcements from the rear, as well as new stores, provisions, and ammunition, and are making all necessary preparations for a final attempt to capture Paris.

The allied armies, on their side, are making active preparations to meet the attack.

EXPECTS STRONG DEFENSE.

Correspondent Hopes for Relief of Paris from Prussian Siege Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following dispatch, dated Wednesday evening, by special courier from its Paris correspondent:

"Englishmen who got through from Dieppe and Beauvais, arriving in Paris during the early hours of this morning, tell me that the Germans are at Compiegne. This is probably only the German right wing, and it is possible it would not be strong enough of itself to attempt any such large operation as the investment of a city having a diameter, counting from the northern to the southern outer line of forts, of thirty miles and a circumference of about one hundred. All around the northern suburbs and the outlying districts of Paris the inhabitants have been ordered to get away immediately, and many of them are now pouring into this city in thousands by the Maillot, St. Ouen, and Clignancourt gates, while others are more sensibly taking the suburban roads southward. Let there be added to this rising torrent the fear of the sound of German gunfire and it will rise abruptly to the dimensions of a sauve qui peut. Already the pressure at the railway stations is altogether beyond the capacity of a railway service that has passed all expectations in efficiency during the last few days.

"Everything points to the best defense possible being offered along the circle of forts and batteries, from Montignon and Ecouen on the north, St. Cyr beyond Versailles, and Vaujours and Chelles on the east, to Sucy, Ablon, and Villeneuve on the south. It will be no light task for the invader to tackle these works, and I should suppose he would proceed by assault at certain points rather than by the methods of an old-fashioned siege. All that one can hope for is relief before the big Prussian siege guns are got well to work.

"The effective occupation of Paris would require a huge force of perhaps ten army corps, which would thus have to abandon the task of reducing the French provinces for the dubious pleasure of answering pot shots in all the streets of the capital. For these reasons it may be hoped that the actual fighting will be confined to the distant line of fortifications. The monuments of the city will thus be spared, and some needless bloodshed. The need of time is so great on the German side; the strange choice between Berlin and Paris will so play upon their minds—the folly of involving themselves in tasks evidently beyond their power to compass and to hold—that where humane considerations are most at a discount the instinct of self-preservation may be expected to assert itself.

"Whatever happens to our beautiful city, France will remain whole-hearted, calm, (despite its hurry at the railway stations,) resolute, and, as I believe, invincible, with or without the Muscovite steam roller.

"I have spoken of the possibility of panic, but let my meaning not be mistaken. I was glancing last night at Sarcey's story of the siege of 1870. Nothing could be franker than his scorn for volatility of the Parisians of that day. There cannot be the least doubt that a deep psychological change has been worked in the interval. The firm establishment of the republic, the daily work of industrialism and of political democracy, the progress of education and international influences have given us a new Paris, more sober and stable. There cannot but be grave disturbance when millions are afoot; but there has been nothing so far to disappoint the faith of those whose affections have long rested upon the people who of these rich western lands have been groping their way toward a high organization of liberty and brotherhood.

"The sun shines brightly in the deep blue sky. It is nearly incredible that amid this radiance a few miles away myriads of men are deep in the devil's work of warfare."

MACHINE GUNS IN ACTION.

British Soldiers Tell of the Terrific Execution They Do.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—English soldiers from the front tell some wonderful stories about the terrific execution done by their machine guns on the advancing Germans.

"We take up a position on the roadside and wait for them to come," said one of these soldiers. "When they are two or three hundred yards away we are eager to fire. Says the Captain:

"'Wait a bit till I make sure they are not English.'

"He looks through his glasses and then says:

"'Let them have it, boys!'

"Off it goes, and you see fifty or sixty drop. But it makes little difference; others come on, and then we move our guns."

GERMANS ACCUSED OF POLISH OUTRAGE

Russian Refugees from Kalisch Tell of the Destruction of Their Town.

HOUSES FIRED AT NIGHT

Inmates Not Warned, It Is Alleged —Town Treasurer's Widow Charges Wanton Massacre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Further details have been received here of the fate of Kalisch, the town in Russian Poland occupied by the Germans.

A few days after the formal taking of the town the bombardment was renewed, and on Aug. 11 the inhabitants of Kalisch, for the second time within one week, began to witness a modified repetition of the harrowing scenes enacted by the Germans on the occasion of their entry to the town.

On Aug. 18 fugitives from the outskirts saw dense clouds of smoke stretching over a distance of several miles. Nobody, however, knew what was happening in the interior of the town, the Prussian troops having blocked every possible entrance. The following day a laborer was hired at a high price and commissioned by the fugitives to penetrate into the town and ascertain what actually was taking place.

The laborer succeeded in getting through unobserved by the enemy, and, having spent the night in Kalisch, returned in the morning to the outskirts to deliver his message. The facts as recorded by him have been confirmed in every detail by the last surviving inhabitants, who escaped in their nightdress from the town.

On Aug. 11 in the night the inhabitants were suddenly awakened by cannon shots, and hurrying in dismay into the streets saw the German troops placing red signs on certain houses and breaking their gates. A few minutes later all the houses so marked were set alight. Most of the inhabitants were forced to remain indoors and hide in the cellars, as they learned of the fire when too late, and all around there was a sea of flames raging in great fury and ejecting impenetrable masses of smoke.

Made Targets of Old Men.

From one of the blazing houses a party of fourteen women, children, and three old men ventured to come out, half naked and more dead than alive, making a last desperate fight for life. The Prussians ordered: "Stand where you are," and the leader of the operations had three old men tied to posts and shot dead before the eyes of their wives and children.

Another woman, followed by a suite of mothers bearing children in arms, told the soldiers in German that they were German subjects. It was false, but it saved them from the fury of the German troops who immediately changed their attitude and escorted them out of town to a place of safety.

Meantime the fire was spreading with extraordinary rapidity, and flames enveloped several streets in St. Josephine Alley. Simultaneously with their burning of the surrounding streets, detachments of soldiers broke into the shops and plundered large quantities of provisions, mostly sugar, tea, and coffee.

On St. Joseph's Plain the fugitives saw a number of corpses. It is not known under what conditions these people perished, but eye witnesses assert that when the fire started they were still alive.

All that was left of Kalisch after bombardment is now completely devastated by fire, and the whole town presents a gloomy spectacle of ruins and débris, as if destroyed by a terrible earthquake. The fugitives, who arrived at Warsaw in great numbers, decided to collect their last kopeck to send a dispatch to the Government in Petrograd, informing them of the tragic fate of the town and asking for help.

Story by Town Treasurer's Widow.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Daily Chronicle prints a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent who gives a version of atrocities committed in Kalisch by Saxon troops as given by Mme. Sokolva, widow of the Treasurer of the town. She said in part:

"The spies had been excellently informed as to the whereabouts of the homes of the Russian officials; they indicated these to the officers, who sent soldiers thither to search for money and arms.

"Meeting the local inhabitants, the soldiers jokingly requested them to stand, and then shot them.

"By Monday evening we knew we should not be saved, and resolved to pass the night with the children in the cellar. In the morning the firing was renewed, and then all became quiet. At midday I began to get dinner ready. There came a knock at the door. I had a foreboding of danger, and resolved not to open it.

"The knock was repeated. Something began to break, and I knew there was no salvation. I opened the door and a German officer and five soldiers entered threatening me with revolvers. My husband, exhausted after sleepless nights, was resting in the bedroom. The Germans woke him and ordered him to follow them. He obeyed, and I followed him.

"We came to the bridge. There they told me to return home, as my husband was to be questioned by the Commandant. All my entreaties not to be separated from my husband were in vain. I staggered round the town almost mad with anguish for half an hour. At last I reached the Prefecture.

Her Husband Found Dead.

"The German Commandant, Pressler, was there. I asked the fate of my husband. A German officer replied, 'If he lives he will return home; and if he is dead you will find him.' Then I knew my husband had been killed by one of the German officers. His body was discovered in the square of the Prefecture. Alongside lay the headless body of some unknown victim.

"A whole street near the Prefecture was full of the bodies of Russians. I asked, 'Why did you kill my husband?' The Germans did not wish to answer, and one remarked, 'Germans don't kill people for nothing.'

"It appeared that the Commandant demanded the money from the Treasury. My husband replied that the half million roubles of paper money had been destroyed by him and the bills and stamps spoiled by acids.

"I asked permission to bury my husband, but this was refused, and he was interred in a common grave.

"The Germans shot the Police Inspector Kostenko, and many other officials, burying them all together. From the Tuesday till the Saturday I remained in Kalisch. Then the Germans left the town.

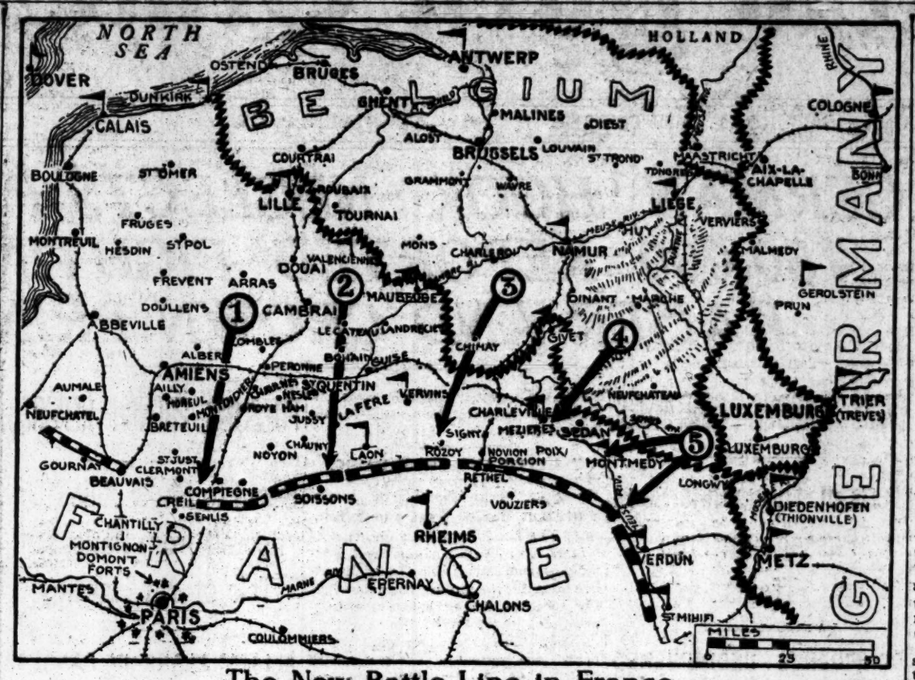
"On the Friday night shots rang out all the time. Our house shook. A mist of gunpowder smoke overhung the town. Fires broke out, and the shrieks of women and children rent the air. In the morning the shooting ceased.

"They told me that during the night the Germans had placed ten Russians one behind the other, and with jeering cries of 'See how hard our bullets strike!' fired at the hapless victims."

BULGARIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Assures Greece She Will Take No Part in Great Conflict.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Athens says the Bulgarian Minister to Greece has assured the Government that Bulgaria has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.



The New Battle Line in France

French reports say the fighting on the west was halted yesterday, and German reports say the attack is now proceeding against the centre of the Allies' line. The numbered arrows represent the German armies which are attacking the Allies. These armies are as follows: (1) Turning force, including a heavy contingent of cavalry; (2) Gen. von Kluk's army; (3) army under Gen. von Hausen; (4) army led by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg; (5) Crown Prince Wilhelm's army.

ENGLISH ARREST A GIRL FOR SPYING; KILL A MAN

Woman Had Plans of Roads and Bridges Near Paris—Man in English Uniform.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Dieppe says:

"A German girl spy was arrested yesterday by English soldiers on the bridge over the Oise River at La Croix. In her possession were the plans of all the roads and bridges around Paris. She looked to be not more than 17 years old.

"A German spy dressed in an English uniform was caught the same day and shot immediately by an English officer because he made a gesture as if to take something out of his pocket instead of obeying an order to throw up his hands."

CHILD IN AERIAL BATTLE.

6-Year-Old Injured by a Fall from a German Aeroplane.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ARCEUIL, France, Sept. 4.—I have just fallen in with a detachment of wounded French soldiers returning from the northern battlefields.

One of them gave me his diary to read. In its simplicity, in its brevity, in its revelation of the human, individual side of this monstrous horror of war, which is only redeemed by the virtues which still resist its brutality, it seems to me a document of amazing interest. One passage in it will arrest the attention of all readers. It is an extraordinary and almost incredible incident of a German aviator and of a tiny child whom he took with him on his mission of death. But I reproduce the whole document now, as I copied it under the gaslight, surrounded by the French regiment. Here, in the review of this Sergeant of sappers, is a narrative more eloquent than polished prose of the meaning and business of war. It is not less interesting because the man's work was to prepare the way for the withdrawal of the French Army from point to point.

"Aug. 25—We started for St. Quentin, and arrived in evening. Our section set out again next morning for a point twelve kilometers [about seven and a half miles] behind, at Montescourt-Lézéroulles, in order to mine a bridge. We worked all night and returned to St. Quentin, where we did reconnoissance work.

"Aug. 27—The Germans were signaled, and the station of St. Quentin was evacuated. We were directed to maintain order among the crowds who wished to go away. It was a very sad spectacle—all the women and children weeping, and not enough trains to save them. At last we go away and destroy the line and station; destroy the bridge, already ruined; arrive in the afternoon at Tergnier; sleep there, and set out on the afternoon of the 28th for Chauny and Noyon; work in the evening to the sound of cannon. It is pitiable to see the miserable people on the road, with their boxes and children. In the afternoon we set out for Chauny in the direction of Compiègne, where we arrive in the evening. All along the line ware scattered poor people. We have twelve on our wagon and let them eat our food. We had our own provisions, and we gave them to these people.

"Aug. 30, (Sunday.)—Stationed at Compiègne, awaiting orders. One hears more clearly the sound of cannon. After the news this morning I write a line. It appears that the Germans have been destroyed at St. Quentin today. We have assisted at a duel between a biplane and an aeroplane. I had nearest me a German aeroplane which fell in the English lines. The officer in charge of it had with him a child six years old, who was also a German. They were only wounded. After St. Quentin we were with the English troops, under orders of the English Headquarters Staff."

SINKS AUSTRIAN SHIP.

British Cruiser Takes German Staff Officer from the Bathori.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The sinking of the Austrian steamer Bathori by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported this afternoon.

The Austrian refused to heave to until the cruiser put a shot across her bow. The warship then took off the crew of twenty-six and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken included a German imperial staff officer.

The Bathori was a steamer of 1,383 tons. She plied between Fiume and French ports and was last reported in Havre Roads on Aug. 5.

SUBMARINE BRINGS IN AIRMEN.

British Craft Rescued German Aviators, Then Sank Aeroplane.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 4.—A British submarine has brought in a German airman and his mechanic, who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane, sixty miles from the coast.

After rescuing the men the submarine sank the aeroplane.

GUNBOAT SUNK BY MINE.

British Warship Speedy Lost in North Sea Aiding Merchantman.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Additions to the official communication regarding the torpedo gunboat Speedy say:

"The missing include the skipper and four men of the Linsdell. Two men were seriously injured.

"The remainder of the crew of the Linsdell had been picked up by the Speedy before the latter struck a second mine.

"The Speedy was an old torpedo gunboat of 800 tons. Prior to the declaration of war she was engaged on fishery protection on the North Sea."

This additional information regarding the probable loss of the torpedo gunboat Speedy of the British Navy and of a merchant vessel of some kind is all that the British censors have thus far permitted to come through. The original announcement of the loss of the Speedy evidently was suppressed.

SUNK BY GERMAN CRUISER.

New York Firm Gets Word of Loss of British Steamship.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Laden with a large cargo of nitrate of soda, the British steamship Bowes Castle was sunk by a German cruiser off St. Lucia, in the British West Indies, where the vessel was putting in for orders. Whether the crew of the Bowes Castle went down with their ship is not known. The report of the sinking of the Bowes Castle was received today by Clarence Cottman, Baltimore representative of Wesel, Duval & Co. of New York, who chartered the ship for the nitrate of soda trade.

According to Mr. Cottman, the Bowes Castle had nearly 7,000 tons of nitrate of soda on board. All nitrate ships bound for the United States, Mr. Cottman says, usually stop at St. Lucia for orders.

The Bowes Castle was commanded by Capt. E. R. Howe and was a steel-screw ship of 4,650 tons register and 385 feet long. It was built in 1913 by Sir John Laing & Sons, Limited, of Sunderland. The vessel was owned by the Lancashire Shipping Company, Limited.

RIDICULE ALLIES' FLEET.

Austrians Described as Sneering at Vessels in Adriatic.

ROME, Sept. 4, (via Paris.)—Dispatches received here from Vienna describe the ridicule with which Austrian naval circles are commenting upon the Anglo-French fleet in the Adriatic.

They assert that although this fleet is more than three times as powerful as that of Austria, it never yet has dared to attack or even invite the Austrian fleet to battle.

DESERTING PARIS, FEARING A SIEGE

Continued from Page 1.

Paris" saying that the arrival of William G. Sharp affords an opportunity for a new impartial observer to judge between French and German methods of warfare. It continues:

"Very fortunately, Ambassador Herrick is not leaving. He is a man of just spirit and noble soul who has furnished his Government with the exact facts. At the same time returns among us as a simple citizen, a friend of France, one in whom we have entire confidence—ex-Ambassador Bacon—whose presence is greatly comforting, whose advice in the exceptional situation of American representatives in Europe should have the greatest weight. The arrival of these important persons affects not only the cause of France, but of justice. Let them inquire and judge. With our traditional sympathies for the great American Republic, we can trust the judgment of these liberal, clear-sighted republicans, who are also courageous and friends of truth."

The Figaro represents exactly the Parisian attitude toward the German aeroplanes: "They did not come yesterday, and all Paris was disappointed. Especial regret was felt by the children along the Champs Elysées, who, on the preceding day, had been delighted by the fusillade. Grandstands had been erected on the Butte, Montmartre, with benches, reserved seats, field glasses for hire, and fruit sellers plying their trade. The eager crowd occupied all the places from 4 o'clock and expressed its sincere dissatisfaction at the cancellation of the 'star turn'—the aerial duel. The promoters refused to return the cash paid on the ground that they were not responsible for the fiasco."

The Petit Journal sums up the opinion of the press in these words: "The heart of Paris still beats normally. Parisians had only one moment of uneasiness in the last week when it was rumored that the city might be undefended; now, realizing that the defense will fight to a finish, they await the sound of cannon with proud joy."

The Royalist organ, L'Autorité, expresses its confidence characteristically:

"Without following the example of the bar-room strategists, who demonstrate cocktail tactics with the aid of a siphon and whisky bottles—with a couple of glasses as reserves—we feel justified in declaring that the operations to date show that our Generals are fully competent."

L'Homme Libre does not appear today. The publication office is closed, and it is said that the paper will be issued from Bordeaux.

The Journal publishes a humorous article on the "5 o'clock Taubes, (German aeroplanes,) which, now that the theatres are closed, have become the chief public entertainment, taking the place of tango teas as a social relaxation." "The spirit of the Parisians is incomparable," says The Journal.

Pierre Loti has sent The Figaro a copy of a letter which he sent to Enver Bey and the Turkish people, telling them that the German atrocities in Belgium and France have been worse than the Bulgarian atrocities which he denounced in Turkey, and urging the Turks to choose the friendship of the Allies rather than that of Germany before it is too late.

MANY WOUNDED IN ROUEN.

Refugees from Paris Arrive in Automobiles—Heavy Firing Heard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROUEN, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—This city is thronged with troops and French wounded. There are no more trains to Paris. The news has not yet reached the general French public that the Government has moved from Paris to Bordeaux.

No motor cars were allowed to leave Paris Wednesday afternoon. A hurried exodus from Paris took place yesterday. At Havre motor cars from Paris were arriving all last evening and after delays were admitted, although the town was nominally closed at 6 P. M. Rich Americans had to sleep where they could.

Amiens is in the enemy's hands. Today the sound of heavy guns was distinctly audible eastward.

SURRENDER TO AVOID LOSS?

Rumor That Paris Will Yield to Save Property from Destruction.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In a dispatch from Rouen a correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says he has learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering the surrender of the city to the Germans, in order to avoid the destruction of property from artillery fire.

This will only be done, the correspondent says, in case the outer line of the defenses of Paris is passed by the invaders.

British, French, and Belgian wounded are being transferred from Paris to other cities, and the great exodus of the populace of the French capital to the south continues.

BRIDGES BLOWN UP BY WEIGHT OF FOES

Russians Report an Ingenious Electric Device That Germans Leave in Their Wake.

WIRES ATTACHED TO MINES

Soldiers of the Czar Regard These Cunning Traps as a Confession of Weakness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—From all sides come accounts of the extraordinary forms of mechanical warfare now in use by the Germans. Apart from Krupp's alleged marvelous invention of a 16-inch gun which throws a distance of nearly six miles a huge shell weighing two-thirds of a ton, the Russian wounded have curious tales of other machines especially favored by the Germans.

It appears that electro-technical science plays an important part in this war. The ordinary barbed defenses, which it is death to touch, have been heard of before, but Germans have now invented electrical contacts for exploding mines under bridges, highways, &c. Before retreating the German sappers destroy the roads, as far as possible, but if they are not hurried they contrive various infernal machines fired either by a solitary watcher a few hundred yards away or by contact. For example, bridges over which pursuit will pass have been fitted with mines which explode when the weight of a considerable body of men brings the electric wires into contact by a depression of the roadway.

The Russian soldiers do not consider that this is "playing the game," but they find some satisfaction in the reflection that all such devices are prompted either by a sense of weakness or a lack of courage. After all, in war it is the man who wins in the end, and not his weapons, particularly when the latter are mean, cunning contrivances like these novelties of Germany. This diabolical ingenuity is not a quality much valued by the soldiers, although it seems to be in high favor with the modern German.

GERMANS' DARING DASH.

In an Armed Motor Car Five Try to Get Into Havre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A story of German daring, which I have the best reasons for believing to be true, has reached me. On Monday last a motor car was seen advancing toward Havre from the direction of Harfleur. The sentries posted outside the town challenged, but the car did not pull up.

It was then seen that it contained five men wearing British uniforms. The sentries suspected a ruse and at once opened fire, but without effect. A carter, however, who was proceeding in the direction of the town acted with great promptitude and drew his vehicle across the road. The next moment the car dashed into the heavily laden cart and was wrecked.

The sentries closed in and took prisoner the five occupants, all of whom proved to be Germans. The car was armored and carried a quick-firing gun. The German prisoners are now lodged in the local barracks.

TO MAKE GERMANY PAY.

Czar Will Take from Prussia More Than Kaiser Gets in Belgium.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Sept. 4.—The Emperor of Russia, in a letter to a relative in this city, says that all the money that Belgium has been made to pay to Germany the latter country will be forced to repay with interest in East Prussia.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News Agency from Amsterdam says that messages from Berlin declare that all statements concerning the war contributions demanded by Germany from Brussels and Liège are premature, as the amounts have not yet been definitely fixed.

ENORMOUS LOSSES SOBER GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

depression is very general. Hundreds of factories have ceased operations and thousands of shops are closed. Those which remain open are not doing one-tenth of their normal business. The number of unemployed is rapidly growing in all commercial and industrial centres. There is a shortage of food, and drastic official measures have been taken in some districts to husband the supplies. Apart from the gloom cast over Germany by the loss of her sons, the spectres of famine and of complete economic disaster, loom up before the people. Thousands upon thousands of German merchants are ruined and will have to start life again penniless after the war.

The official classes, the wealthy, the professors, and other groups devoted to the pan-Germanic idea are aggressively confident. They foretell the ultimate triumph of Germany against all her foes and the establishment of a greater German Empire, which shall include France, Belgium, Holland, the greater part of Austria, and the whole of the British Empire. These Germans, among whom are most of the upper professional classes, are especially bitter against England. The lesser commercial classes are beginning to feel the pinch, and their zeal for the war wanes in proportion. The economic consequences are just becoming plain to them, and their feelings are vastly different from their optimism of four weeks ago.

These classes were misled by the utterances of the Kaiser and by the officially inspired press, and now they are beginning to realize something of the truth. When they know all this war will teach them, I predict that they will be in the forefront of the revolutionary forces that will surely menace the imperial autocracy after peace is restored.

Mutterings of Socialism.

The Socialist workingmen—what of them? Their newspapers reveal a strong undercurrent of criticism amid apparently patriotic protestations. The Socialist journalists of Germany are experts in implying sedition in cleverly written articles which nevertheless keep within the limits of law. In the last four weeks many of them have been writing anti-militarist articles under the guise of patriotic appeals. Their comments reveal a differentiation between Germany's war against Russia and Germany's war against Belgium, France, and England. Their advice to the workingman to defend his country zealously against the Russians rings true; but their opposition to attacks on the western countries is evident.

When the German soldiers return home and tell the story of the war and compare notes with their Socialist comrades there will be a terrific upheaval against the theory of "Kanonenfutter," ("food for powder,") which is really the foundation of the whole military system of the country. The experts of the German General Staff regard the common soldier as "fodder for the enemies' cannon," as the phrase goes. This has been clear enough in all the battles of this campaign, and the German troops themselves must fully realize it by this time. I predict that the survivors will be bloodthirsty revolutionists when they reach home again; and many of us who know the latent strength of the German Socialist movement will not be surprised if the Kaiser and his principal advisers are hanged on the lamp posts of Unter den Linden at the end of the campaign.

It is only during the last few days that Germany has understood anything of the peril of her position. Previously the German official communications were the only source of news of the war, and there was universal jubilation; but when the refugees from East Prussia began to arrive and spread the news of the invaders' advance in the east, and since the truth about the casualties in Belgium and France has begun to filter through, faces that were bright have become gloomy, and braggarts have become mourners. The stillness of Hamburg and Bremen is most impressive. Those huge ports are almost idle, and their enormous oversea trade is crippled. In the ports, more than anywhere else, the financial results of the war as it affects the prosperity of Germany are most apparent.

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WANTS PRESIDENT TO QUESTION KAISER

London Spectator Says Declaration of Intentions as to Hague Treaties Is Demanded.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Spectator, discussing the German operations at Louvain, says:

"We venture to take this opportunity of again suggesting that President Wilson should approach the German Emperor and ask him for a plain declaration of what his intentions are with regard to all the treaties signed in his behalf at The Hague. Those agreements have been shamelessly disregarded, so that no earnest man can now place any trust in German promises."

The Spectator says that Englishmen, no matter what Emperor William's answer might be, would have no thought of reprisals, adding that there must be no policy of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

"Here is Mr. Wilson's opportunity," The Spectator continues. "The United States is strictly neutral—as honestly neutral toward Germany, we are sure, as toward ourselves. But she is the only neutral great power except Italy left outside the orbit of war. We earnestly hope that Mr. Wilson, finding himself in this position—particularly since he represents a nation deeply committed to the principles of The Hague—will boldly ask the German Emperor to declare his intentions.

"Mr. Wilson can act where no one else could, as the spokesman of civilization and of human rights. The question to be put to the German Emperor could be asked in a manner that would admit of no misunderstanding or evasion.

"Does the German Emperor repudiate the Geneva Convention, and—perhaps even more binding—the common understanding of Europe that has grown up in the last two hundred years? Does he repudiate all The Hague Conventions? We ought to know.

"In our opinion the United States owes it to civilization to find out for the rest of the world."

FIGHTING BEGINS ANEW IN BELGIUM

Battle Is Joined Between Alost and Fermonde, Which the Germans Are Bombarding.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says that it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde, a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent. The town has a population of about 10,000.

A later Reuter dispatch says:

"At this moment fighting is proceeding in the district between Alost and Termonde. The railway near Alost has been blown up.

"Travelers from Brussels were obliged to pass through Ninove and Alost, and then return south to Denderleeuw, whence they proceeded by the way of Gottegem and Ghent to Ostend.

"At Ninove six German Uhlans who were patrolling the country encountered a patrol of gendarmes and were killed."

Still another Reuter dispatch from Ostend says that the German Governor of Brussels is forcing the members of the Civil Guard, who have been disarmed, to assist in carrying out the defensive preparations. These guards are used mainly in digging trenches. It is contended that this constitutes another violation of the laws of war.

A Chronicle dispatch from Ghent says that the people there are in a panic over the expected advance of the Germans on their city, which is indicated by the persistent sight of aeroplanes and scouts in its vicinity.

The Belgians have flooded the district around Malines, to hinder the progress of the German artillery.

GERMAN SAVANTS LOYAL TO KAISER

American Peace Leader Has Sounded Famous Thinkers on the European War.

FRIED BLAMES ALL PARTIES

Tremendous Reaction Against Militarism Predicted by Edwin D. Mead of Boston.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Edwin D. Mead of Boston, the American peace leader, returned to London on Thursday from a visit of ten days to Germany and The Hague. He went to Germany to study more directly the best public opinion concerning the war.

He met many leading German thinkers in Berlin and Leipsic, and spoke with many men of every class there and in Cologne, where he was close to the direction of the military operations in Belgium. Every hour there trains of prisoners and wounded were being rushed through and many trains of troops.

Speaking of the general feeling in Germany, he said:

"Discussing now no questions of opinion, I have never witnessed so impressive an exhibition of unity, devotion, energy, and capacity as Germany presents at this time. Apparently there is not a man or woman in Germany who does not believe Germany's cause to be absolutely just and right. To them the war is an imperative defense of the country against a surrounding circle of jealous enemies. The Social Democrats, registering their condemnation of the Imperialism and Militarism which dominates almost all countries and are deluging Europe with blood, take this position as pronouncedly as others.

"When the war is once over we are sure to see from this party and great reinforcing Liberal bodies such a campaign against the whole present European military stem as Germany has never seen. The common exclamation was that this must be the last war."

Among those with whom Mr. Mead had the most careful conference were Prof. Lamprecht, the historian; Prof. Wundt of Leipsic, the eminent philosopher; Prof. Wilhelm Förster of Berlin, head of the German group of the International Conciliation Association; Edward Bernstein, the Socialist leader who lived so long in England; Baron de Nufville of Frankfort, and several of the religious leaders, Richter, Schelber, and Spiecker, who were interested in the recent Lake Constance Conference.

All spoke essentially alike, and statements to the same effect were published while he was in Berlin by Prof. Harnack, Ernst Häckel, and Rudolf Eucken.

Alfred H. Fried, the distinguished peace advocate and recent Nobel Prize winner, came from Vienna to spend the day with Mr. Mead at Leipsic, his position being that the military classes in the various countries were equally culpable. At The Hague Mr. Mead met Prof. Ludwig Quidde of Munich. At Leipsic he found that Prof. Caspar René Gregory, the eminent American New Testament scholar, who for thirty years has been a professor at Leipsic, and is now a naturalized German citizen, had gone into the ranks.

W. G. HALE FOR WAR.

Chicago Professor, Accusing Germans, Would Have Us Take Action.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 4.—Conventions of war signed by the United States regularly broken under conditions impossible in civilization by Germany. United States should declare war.

WILLIAM GARDNER HALE.

William Gardner Hale is the head of the Department of Latin at the University of Chicago and editor of The Classical Quarterly. He is the author of "The Cum-Constructions—Their History and Functions," "The Sequence of Tenses in Latin," "The Anticipatory Subjunctive in Greek and Latin," and other philological works. After graduation from Harvard he became a student and fellow at Leipsic and Göttingen.

ENGLAND HAS 300,000 RECRUITS ENROLLED FOR THE WAR

ASQUITH'S PLEA STIRS LONDONERS

Premier, Speaking in the Guildhall, Tells of Urgent Need of Volunteers.

WAR A MORAL CONTEST

Premier Describes Burning of Louvain as an Act of Blind, Barbarian Vengeance.

NEARLY 300,000 RECRUITS

Announcement Arouses Enthusiasm —Bonar Law and Balfour Also Address Packed Meeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Perhaps the most remarkable meeting that the Guildhall of the City of London has ever seen was held today, when the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, ex-Premier Balfour, and others among the country's best-known men made appeals for more volunteers to fight for Great Britain against the greatest peril that has confronted her in hundreds of years.

The splendid and historic chamber was crowded and could have been filled over and over again with those who wished to gain admittance. Premier Asquith made a speech, in which he announced that between 250,000 and 300,000 recruits had already been enrolled, which statement evoked immense cheering.

Garvin's Story of the Meeting.

J. L. Garvin, editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, writes in regard to the meeting:

"While the tide of battle ebbs and flows, we think with a small but decided set against the Germanic powers, a great historic event has taken place today in our own capital, in our time-hallowed Guildhall.

"The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the Leader of what we can no longer call the Opposition stood side by side to utter a clarion call to Britons the world over to come forth and fight for the right against the legions of the powers of darkness. By their side was the Archbishop of Canterbury, supporting their appeal in the name of his Master, the Prince of Peace. There were the tall, scholarly form of Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Churchill, with bulldog jaw and eyes aglow with the light of battle.

"On the table lay the Mace and Sword of the City. Behind it was the Lord Mayor in his robes, and in front a packed mass of stern, resolute men who at once suppressed any tendency to jingo patriotism.

"In that is to be found the keynote of the meeting. It was roused again and again to passionate outbursts of cheering. It sang 'God Save the King' with a full-throated volume of sound which showed the strength of feeling pent within.

"The Guildhall was packed by 11:30. The column of would-be entrants stretched down King Street into Cheapside. While we waited the coming of the speakers the band played first the lively 'Brabanconne,' while all rose to their feet in honor of our gallant ally. Then came a selection of old English songs, some martial, some pathetic, some with the swinging lilt characteristic of the English music while our forefathers fought out the big issues of the eighteenth century, and everything turned our thoughts to the long, long struggle which Britain made against domination by a battle which she is fighting resolutely again today.

"Chatham looked across the floor at his son, William Pitt; Nelson at Wellington; overhead waved the tattered colors of the Buffs with the names of battles fought long ago in the Low Countries upon them, and a descendant of the victor of Ramillies was on the platform—he in whose strong hands has been placed the sure shield of the British Navy.

"Just before the last stirring outburst of 'Rule Britannia,' during which the Lord Mayor and the speakers entered, the band played 'Home, Sweet Home.' It moved the great throng as more stirring music could not have done. They sang the refrain softly, with a break in their voices. They were thinking of those other homes in France and Belgium. It made an appeal which confirmed many a mind and nerved many an arm.

Asquith's Indignant Speech.

"The white-haired Prime Minister, looking well for all the burdens which lie upon his shoulders, spoke in words of flaming indignation, which showed how hot is the heart within him. Magnificently did he vindicate our action in entering the struggle. We should, he said, have shown paralysis of our sense of honor and duty had we been base enough to be false to our word and faithless to our friends. The burning of Louvain, he declared, amid cheers which rolled deep and long as a thunderclap, was a shameless holocaust of irreplaceable treasures lit by blind barbarian vengeance, and he touched his highest point when he described the war as not merely a material but a moral and spiritual contest.

"It was a noble speech, worthy of the audience, place, and occasion.

"Mr. Bonar Law, following the Prime Minister, struck the right note at once when he acclaimed the latter, until the war is over, as the mouthpiece not of a party but of the nation. The war, he declared, was the worst of crimes, but a crime in which we had no share, and he drew loud and long cheers by his closing words—'May the accursed system which the War Lord represents perish by the sword!'

Balfour Tongue-Tied by Emotion.

"Ex-Premier Balfour came next. For once his rich eloquence failed him. He was tongue-tied by emotion, but in a few broken sentences he paid his tribute to the magnificent speech of the Prime Minister and called on the City of London to do its duty.

"There were loud calls for Mr. Churchill, and the First Lord of the Admiralty when he rose was greeted in a way which he must have felt best rewarded him for the toil and anxiety of the last month. He spoke half a dozen burning sentences, terse, abrupt, rugged, and concluded with a ringing call—'You have only to endure to conquer. At the end of the road, be it short or long, victory and honor will be found.'

"And next we had the Governor of the Bank of England, apologizing because he and the Directors could not let all their young men go off and enlist at once. Who now will say that the youth of England is not on fire?

"There is no fear. The centuries looked down in the Guildhall on a nation as sound at heart as ever it was in its days of greatest fame, and as resolute to battle to the last for honor and the right."

Every part of the country reports a wave of enthusiasm. Recruits are rushing to the colors. Many members of leading London clubs enlisted today in the Eleventh Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, which is being formed specially for West End clubmen. Many professional cricketers are joining the colors.

Reports from the North are especially satisfactory. In Glasgow 10,000 have already joined, and recruiting continues. In Leeds a "pals'" battalion is composed of young men enlisting with their chums. The Lord Mayor of Leeds is bearing the whole expense of the battalion.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Premier Asquith's speech at the Guildhall today was the beginning of his crusade to stimulate enlistment under the British flag, which he intends to push throughout the country. He is calling upon every able-bodied Briton of military age to come to the help of his country in the hour of need.

The Premier opened his address with the heartening announcement that up to today between 250,000 and 300,000 recruits had responded to the call of Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War.

Speaking with great emotion, the Premier called attention to the fact that it was just three and a half years ago that he had spoken in the Guildhall, on the occasion of the decision of the two English-speaking nations of the world to settle their differences by arbitration without resorting to armaments.

"No one was then sanguine enough to think, or even hope, that the era of war was at an end," the Premier continued, "but no one anticipated such a terrible spectacle as confronts us today, at a time when we thought we were confident in the security of peace.

"We now find ourselves involved with the whole of the British empire in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right. It has been entered into with clear judgment and a clear conscience. What would have been our place among the nations if we had been base enough or so paralyzed in our sense of honor and duty as to be false to our word and faithless to our friends? We should have been standing by with folded arms, and with such countenance as we could command, while this small and unprotected State, Belgium, was defending her vital liberties and making a heroic stand against overwhelming forces."

Continuing, Mr. Asquith detailed the heroic efforts of the Belgian forces. He mentioned the siege of Liège, and enumerated countless outrages on the part of what he termed "buccaneering adventurers." He declared that the greatest crime against civilization was the sacking of Louvain. It was a "shameless holocaust," an act of "blind barbaric vengeance," and, Mr. Asquith said, "sooner than stand aside we would see this country of ours blotted out from the pages of history."

Germany's Great Ambition.

The Prime Minister made the declaration that the invasion of Belgium was the first step in a greater policy to crush the freedom and autonomy of the free States of Europe.

The Premier then paid a compliment to the policy of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. Reviewing the incidents leading up to the war, he declared that one Power and one Power only was responsible for the war, and that Power was Germany.

"Not a single colleague in the Cabinet repented our decision, which has passed from one of diplomacy to one of honor," the Premier declared.

"It would be a criminal mistake to underestimate either the magnitude, the fighting qualities, or the staying power of the forces arrayed against the Allies, the Premier went on. It would be equally foolish to belittle the Allies' own forces, whether in resistance or attack. Mr. Asquith praised France and Russia as two of the greatest Powers who did not mean to separate themselves from Great Britain any more than Great Britain meant to separate herself from them. He declared that if Great Britain were to play a worthy part in this war she must enlarge the scale of her forces, increase their numbers, and multiply many times her effective fighting power.

The Premier made the declaration that his object was to impress on the people the imperious urgency of this supreme duty.

The Navy Doing Its Part.

The British Navy, the Premier indicated, was already doing its part. It had sealed up the fleet of Germany, and was thirsty for a trial of strength in the open.

British warships, Mr. Asquith said, had hunted the German mercantile marine from the high seas, and when the few German cruisers which still infested distant oceans had been disposed of, as they would be very soon, the navy would have achieved for British and neutral commerce a security as complete as it had ever enjoyed in days of unbroken peace.

"We rely upon the navy," Mr. Asquith said, "with the most absolute confidence to guard our shores against the possibility of invasion and to seal up the gigantic battleships of the enemy in the inglorious seclusion of their own ports, whence from time to time they furtively steal forth to sow the sea with murderous snares which are more full of menace to neutral shipping than to the British fleet. And while the British Navy does all this it is thirsty for a trial of strenth in a fair and open fight, which is so far prudently denied it."

The Dominions' Loyalty.

"Our self-governing Dominions throughout the Empire, without any solicitation on our part, have demonstrated with a spontaneousness and unanimity unparalleled in history their determination to affirm their brotherhood with us and to make our cause their own. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland, children of the Empire, assert, not as an obligation, but as a privilege, their right and their willingness to contribute money and material, and, what is better than all, their strength, their sinews, their fortunes, and the lives of their best men. India, too, with no less alacrity, claimed her part.

"Let us keep in mind our patient and indomitable seamen, never relaxing for a moment their stern vigil on the lonely seas. Let us keep in mind our gallant troops, who today, after a fortnight's continuous fighting under conditions which try the mettle of the best army that ever took the field, maintain not only an undefeated but an unbroken front.

"Finally, let us recall the memories of the great men and the great deeds of the past. Let us not forget the dying message of the younger Pitt in his last public utterance in this Guildhall itself, 'England has saved herself by her exertions, and will, as I trust, save Europe by her example.' The England o fthose days gave a noble answer to his appeal and did not sheathe the sword until, after nearly twenty years' fighting, the freedom of Europe was secured. Let us go and do likewise!"

Referring to the Indian troops, Premier Asquith said that two divisions of that magnificent army were already on their way. Their association with the home and the Dominion troops, he declared, would maintain the flag which symbolized unity and which no arms could dissever or dishonor.

The Premier made an appeal to former non-commissioned officers to return to the army and offer their services. He said his appeal was addressed as much to employers as to the men, to whom reinstatement in their positions on their return should be assured.

As to the progress of the war, the Premier declared that in his judgment, in whatever direction he looked, there was abundant ground for satisfaction and comfort. "I will not say more on this point," he said, "because I think we should bear in mind that we are at the present time watching the fluctuations of fortune in the early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle. We must cultivate patience, endurance, and steadfastness, and every one must do his or her appropriate part in the common cause.

Bonar Law Denounces Kaiser.

Speeches were then made by A. Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist Party in the House of Commons, and ex-Premier Balfour. Mr. Law declared that the key to peace or war had been in Berlin for nearly a generation. The head of the German Government had merely to whisper the word "peace" and there would have been no war.

"He did not speak that word," Mr. Law continued, "but drew the sword, and may the accursed system for which he stood perish by it."

Mr. Balfour said that Great Britain had entered the war because honor and interests could not be divorced, and because of a nation which strove for great power, but which was utterly ignorant how to use it.

Those at the meeting refused to disperse until they had heard from Winston Spencer Churchill. The First Lord of the Admiralty spoke briefly.

"You may rely with good confidence upon the strength and efficiency of our naval forces," he said. "That defense will enable you to live and work and draw the means of life and power from the uttermost ends of the earth.

"It will give you time, and it will give you the means to create the powerful military force which this country must wield before the struggle is brought to its conclusion. Sure I am of this—that you have only to endure to conquer. You have only to persevere to save yourselves and to save all those who rely on you. You have only to go right on, and at the end of the road, be it short or long, victory and honor will be found."

Toward the end of his speech Mr. Churchill's voice rang out, and cheers joyously answered his prediction of victory.

Recruits Enrolled After Meeting.

The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem. Later, in an apartment adjoining the Guildhall, a number of recruits were enrolled.

The events in northern France and the campaign started by Premier Asquith and other leaders have given immense impetus to recruiting, and it is confidently predicted in official circles that Lord Kitchener will soon have the half million men he desires. Cricketers, football players, and other athletes who at the beginning of the war were inclined to keep their engagements, have now canceled all their games and are flocking to the colors.

The Association of Rugby Football Organizations has canceled all its matches, most of the players having joined the forces. Every player in last year's international team is either serving in the army or navy, or in training for service.

Every Salvation Army corps in the country has contributed its quota of men to the army or navy, and other members of the organization have volunteered for Red Cross work.

Lord Kitchener, through the official Press Bureau, expresses his thanks for the numerous offers of assistance received by the War Office in the national crisis. He invites similar offers so as to be enabled to provide adequately for the wives and children of the expeditionary force.

In addition to its first expedition, Australia has arranged to send to England more infantry and light horse.

CLERGY SHOULD NOT ENLIST.

View of Archbishop of Canterbury —Letter to Bishops.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—That Church of England clergymen should not enlist as combatants is the opinion expressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury in a letter to the Diocesan Bishops, prompted by inquiries he received from a large number of the younger clergy. He writes:

"I have given careful attention to the question, which some people feel is a very difficult one. By every line of thought I have pursued I am led to the conclusion that I am right in maintaining that the position of an actual combatant in our army is incompatible with the position of one who has sought and received holy orders."

The Archbishop adds that clergymen should regard their ministry, whether at home or in the field in time of warfare, as their special contribution to the country's service. He rejoices to know that far more of the clergy have offered to serve as chaplains in the army and navy than can possibly be accepted.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Allies' Left Wing Now Rests on Paris—Decisive Battle in Progress Along French Centre—Important Russian Victory in Galicia.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The ceaseless battering of the British lines by the westernmost German Army under Gen. von Kluk has pushed them back one stage more to Creil, Senlis, and Crepy, only twenty miles from the forts of Paris. French reinforcements are strengthening the British line, and have also appeared at the front further to the west. In the centre the strongly reinforced army of the German Crown Prince is now delivering the blow predicted in this column of THE TIMES on Thursday, Aug. 27.

By powerfully supported attacks this army has overpowered the French centre and driven them back to a new position between Rheims and Verdun. While the French have allowed almost no reports of this conflict to get out, the retreat seems to have been made in good order. Knowledge of the German system of tactics, calling for frontal assaults upon fortified positions, makes it sure that this advance has been obtained at an enormous cost in lives, but the results are worth it to the Germans.

If from Creil, on the Oise River, twenty-five miles north of Paris, a line be drawn due east to Verdun, and from this point southeast through Nancy to the summit of the Vosges, and thence south to the Swiss border, it will represent almost exactly the line now occupied in force by the Allies. The advantage gained by the Germans in driving the French back from Mezieres to the Aisne River is apparent.

Heretofore all reinforcements for the large German armies directed against the extreme left of the Allies' line had to be sent through the narrow district bordering the Meuse River north and south. The large supplies of food and ammunition also had to be forwarded by this restricted route, and the semi-detached position of these advance armies had made their situation dangerous. It seemed probable that a further pushing of the move could result only in driving this wing of the Allies back on Paris into a position stronger than ever, while it was probable that in strengthening this left flank the Allies had diverted troops from other parts of their line.

This was the time selected by the Germans for developing the blow to be delivered by their second strongest army, advancing from Luxemburg under the Crown Prince. Falling on the salient of the French line near Mezieres and Sedan with wave after wave of attack, pressed to the limit in spite of terrible losses, his army has forced them back in spite of a stubborn resistance and has cleared the country as far south as the Aisne.

This throws open a new line of supply and reinforcement for the German right wing; by the route of the Moselle River, Luxemburg, and Sedan they have a second line of communication enabling them to relieve the situation of their right flank, which was becoming hampered by its own successes. With doubled facilities the Germans can now push forward troops to continue their plan of campaign on their right.

The strategic advantage to the Germans in the effort against the French centre lay in the fact that they had two chances for success. If they had broken through the French line here the results would have been disastrous for the Allies. If the French should fall back in time to save this disaster, as they seem to have done, the Germans would gain the abovementioned improvement in their line of communication and in the co-ordination of the work of their several columns.

The strong support given to the left flank of the Allies by the fortified lines of Paris makes it improbable that the Germans can gain an important success at this immediate point without a large reinforcement or else a move entirely around Paris, either of which would cause great delay. If the Germans wish for success in this theatre of the campaign it would seem that they must concentrate every available division in the effort to break through the French centre between Rheims and Verdun.

Along the line of battle outlined above the Allies are holding hard while making every effort to get up to the front the reserve divisions that are so badly needed to stop the German advance and to furnish sufficient force for the counter attack that must form part of the French plan. Against this line the Germans have in the south a small but active army making demonstrations along the Vosges. South of Metz they have the army of Prince Rupprecht, which has been recently strengthened to hold back the French advance in this region. West of Metz, between Nancy and Verdun, the German line seems to be lightly held. From Verdun west the line of the Allies is being pounded by the greater part of the German armies, moving in four commands under the Crown Prince, Grand Duke Albrecht, Gen. von Hausen and Gen. von Kluk.

In the two weeks' fighting since Mons these armies have continually hammered at the successive positions of the Allies. Though they have gained no decisive advantage, they have delivered a succession of blows landed constantly on the same portions of the Allies' line in the hope of wearing out their resistance. What the Germans could not accomplish with one blow, they are trying to accomplish by many strokes delivered in the same place, even as repeated hammering will crack the hardest stone.

To the student of American history the resemblance between the strategic developments of this great battle and those of the battle of Gettysburg are most noticeable. Just as Longstreet then pushed his flanking movement against Little Roundtop and the left of the Union line, so are the Germans pressing hard upon the left flank of the Allies; and just as the Confederates delivered their supreme effort in the noted charge of Pickett's division against the salient of the Union position at the stone wall on Cemetery Ridge, so do the Germans seem to be concentrating their efforts against the French salient west of Verdun. The next few days will tell the tale of whether the Germans can successfully break through and roll up the left wing of the Allies, or whether, like the Confederates, driven back in their assault, the tide of their invasion will begin to turn.

Disaffection Among Austrian Slavs.

Further details of the Russian capture of Lemberg show the decisive character of their success in this field, more than balancing the reverse received by them in East Prussia. The serious defeat to which the Austrian Army was subjected will greatly weaken the strength of their defense of their new lines, and should make correspondingly easier the Russian advance through Galicia.

This southern Russian army has now cleared the way to the passes through the Carpathians and has the choice of two lines of operations. It can pursue the retreating Austrians and push forward for an invasion of Germany through Silesia, or leaving the Austrian Galician army to be opposed by further Russian forces coming up from the rear, the main army can cross the Carpathians and overrun Hungary.

In any case this success is bound to have an important influence in encouraging the restless Slav subjects of the Austrian Empire to break out in revolution against the dual empire.

Confronted by this vital danger Austria can spare no more troops for the campaign in France. She must muster all of her forces to stop the Russians before her whole Government is undermined by disaffection that will steadily grow if encouraged by Russian successes.

MANY ULSTER VOLUNTEERS.

Seven Hundred Men Sign for Foreign Service in One Hour.

BELFAST, Sept. 4.—Within an hour after the opening today of the recruiting office for Ulster volunteers 700 men of the North Belfast Regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, later addressed a battalion of volunteers, assuring the men that "sufficient volunteers will remain in Ulster to prevent it from being invaded. It will keep as a province for you until you return."

JAMAICA WANTS TO HELP.

Papers Urge Raising of Militia So That Troops Can Go to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 4. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Jamaica press is strongly urging that the island should provide for its own defense by the use of a numerous force of militia, thus allowing the regular soldiers to be withdrawn to Europe if necessary.

The Gleaner says Jamaica demands that she be allowed to make a sacrifice for England at this crisis.

CAUTIONS ENGLISH PEOPLE.

"Don't Underrate Germany's Strength," Says a London Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Standard's military correspondent warns the public this morning against underrating the stamina of the German Army and expecting a sudden collapse. He says:

"Whatever else there may be of an instructive nature in what has happened in France during the last fortnight, the events there must have taught us one thing, and that is respect for the German military machine.

"After the surprise and check the Germans experienced at Liège there was a far too strong disposition on the part of the English public to belittle the German soldier and the organization behind him. Exaggerated stories under sensational headings pictured the German troops as starving, demoralized, and having no stomach for the fight, being held to their duty only by iron discipline and driven into battle under the menace of officers' revolvers.

"It was also reported that the German people were by no means unanimously in favor of war. Since then we have had the testimony of trustworthy witnesses who have been in Germany and have seen the German troops in the field. They tell us emphatically that all Germany, from the most aristocratic junker to the most revolutionary Socialist, is for war, and is particularly bent on the humiliation of this country.

"There is the evidence of able and level-headed American writers, who watched the German Army march through Brussels. They were profoundly impressed by the quality, physical and moral, of the troops—young, well-set-up men, well clothed, well shod, and well fit. The machine is working now, and there is no more question of short rations for anybody. Indeed, we are told that hot soup and coffee were always ready in traveling kitchens which accompany the troops.

"The relations between officers and men left nothing to be desired, from a military point of view. An unbridgeable gulf lay between the two. A rigid discipline is maintained and implicit and unquestioning obedience is exacted, but the German soldiers expect and apparently appreciate all that, and there is no question of the men being driven to a task; they tackled it with enthusiasm.

"Armies numbering perhaps more than 1,000,000 men (I am speaking only of those in Northern France) have been handled with mechanical precision, supplied along difficult lines of communication in such a manner that nothing was lacking, and the troops have been kept in condition to fight a series of fierce battles and at the same time cover immense distances on the march.

"If half we have heard about the strenuousness of the resistance of the Allies and the extent of the losses inflicted on the Germans is true, that achievement is magnified into something superhuman. What we must not do is to fall into fresh error about the power of the German military machine. Do not let us build too many hopes on the effect of their losses or the increasing length of lines of communication, or the moral effect of the pressure of the Russians to the east.

Depend upon it, the German Army in France is at least as good today as at the beginning of the war and just as much to be dreaded. It has failed hitherto to win a decisive victory so urgently necessary to the German cause by the staunchness and courage with which the Allies met the attack and the skill with which they avoided a fight to a finish, but we must maintain the standard of own resistance. Any failing on our part provides Germans with an opportunity they are seeking to hit us a knockout blow. The time has not yet come by a long way when the Germans are to be exhausted by efforts.

"The situation remains critical, though not desperate. With sound and skillful leadership and the admirable reinforcements that Great Britain is even now placing in the field, we should be able to continue the wearing out process until the moment arrives for the offensive to be taken. In the meantime the making of our new army must proceed night and day."

TO AID FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Lloyd George Announces Arrangement by Bank of England.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight that an arrangement had been arrived at to remove the difficulties caused by the breakdown of foreign exchanges.

Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be under obligation to collect from their clients the funds due to them as soon as possible and to apply those funds to the advances made by the bank, for which interest will be charged at 2 per cent. above the ruling bank rate.

The bank undertakes not to claim repayment of any amount not recovered by acceptors from their clients for a period of one year after the close of the war. Until the end of this period the bank's claim will rank after claims in respect of post-moratorium transactions.

In order to facilitate fresh business and the movement of produce and merchandise from and to all parts of the world, the joint stock banks have arranged, with the co-operation of the Bank of England and the Government, to advance to clients the amounts necessary to pay their acceptances at maturity where the funds have not been provided in due time by the clients of the acceptors.

MAY ASK OUR SYMPATHY.

Suggestion That England Send a Mission to the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Times says that American citizens now in England are as anxious that England's attitude politically before the war should be rightly understood as they are that the Allies should be victorious and that the issues of the struggle should be adequately appreciated.

Some Americans suggest that perhaps England would be wise to consider the desirability of sending a mission to the United States to recommend her cause to the great American democracy.

W. W. ASTOR GIVES $25,000.

And Andrew Carnegie Donates $5,000 to Queen Mary's Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In addition to their support of other war funds, Americans figure largely among the subscribers to Queen Mary's fund for providing work for women thrown out of employment by the war.

William Waldorf Astor has given $25,000, Andrew Carnegie $5,000, Mrs. Vanderbilt $2,500, the Countess of Granard $1,000, Mrs. Goelet $1,000, the Hon. Mrs. Greville $500, Mrs. Bradley Martin $500, the Duchess of Marlborough $500, and the Duchess of Roxburghe $500.

COLDSTREAMS SURROUNDED

Company of Guards Lost Heavily in Cutting Their Way Out.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In reference to the heavy casualties suffered by the Coldstream Guards, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph states that it is largely due to the fact that a company of the Guards found itself surrounded at night by Germans.

When their position was revealed through a German officer's challenge, the Guards turned their Maxims on the Germans and mowed them down in great numbers. Before the Coldstream Guards could retire, however, they suffered heavily in officers and in men.

COL. BRETT, D. S. O., KILLED.

Officers of Crack English Regiments Also on Casualty List.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The War Office tonight issued another list of officers killed, wounded, or missing in the fighting in France.

Among those killed is Lieut. Col. Charles Arthur Hugh Brett, D. S. O., (Distinguished Service Order,) of the Suffolk Regiment.

Included among the others in the list are junior officers of the Coldstream Guards and other crack regiments.

Lieut. Col. C. A. H. Brett was a veteran of the Hazara (British India) expedition and of the South African war. In the latter campaign he was mentioned in dispatches for gallantry. He was severely wounded in action, and received the Distinguished Service Order medal with three clasps. He was born in 1865, the son of Lieut. Col. Arthur Brett of the Second Dragoon Guards. He entered the army in 1885.

CZECH SOLDIERS REBEL.

Large Number Shot in Vienna, Daily Telegraph Learns.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Daily Telegraph says it learns from a reliable source that two Czech regiments at Vienna mutinied when ordered into active service. They were drawn up in the Prater and a large number were shot.

Similar reports of disaffection in Czech regiments have reached London from another source.

TAKE WOUNDED FROM HAVRE.

British Stores Reshipped and Town Practically Is Open.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—All the British wounded who were here have been taken on liners for transport to England. Vast quantities of British stores have been reshipped and by tomorrow night the city will be practically an open town.

GERMANS IN SWITZERLAND.

Berne Hears Force Crossed the Border to Escape French.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a message received from Basle states that an unconfirmed report has come from Berne, setting forth that Gen. von Deimling and the German forces under his command have crossed into Switzerland to prevent being captured by the French.

NORWAY ENDS MORATORIUM.

Time on Internal Debts Stops on Sept. 6.—Heralds a Trade Revival.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 4.—The Government has decided to terminate the moratorium relative to internal payments as from date of Sept. 6. The moratorium relative to foreign payments is being partly continued.

The announcement has given great satisfaction and is hailed as significant of a revival of industry and a cessation of nervousness.

THINKS BRITAIN BLOCKS US.

South America's View of Our Failure to Take Over German Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 4.—It is said in Buenos Aires that the failure of the United States to give its flag to German steamers is evidence that the British have blocked the Americans from the South American markets. The press is saying that unless the United States shows South America that she is not dominated by the British her foreign policy will be regarded as weak.

The fact that British ships are not sailing for New York from Buenos Aires is working a grave injury to Americans in the matter of commercial orders.

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60,844 Official Miles Covered by Nine

PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES

—the only make of pneumatic tires ever submitted to the official test of The Automobile Club of America.

The V. C. Casings tested were purchased by the Club officials from dealer stocks in different cities and towns, to assure official figures on *regular stock casings.*

The tire manufacturers were excluded from any participation in this test further than having a representative present.

Under the rules of the Automobile Club of America Testing Laboratory, the results were committed to official record, whether favorable or unfavorable to the product.

Average Mileage Nine Tires
6,760.4 Miles

This test was run in all sorts and conditions of roads and weather, and equals severe touring service.

The Pennsylvania Rubber Company submitted their tires to this official test with forgone confidence in their ability to repeat everyday showings of high mileage service.

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PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1889 Broadway at 63d Street

BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

An Independent Company with an Independent Selling Policy

BELIEVE RUSSIANS WENT INTO BELGIUM

Passengers In from England Show That Report of Movement Was Widespread.

ONE HEARD IT AT EMBASSY

Another Saw Strange Troops in London and Was Informed They Were Russians.

The report that a large body of Russian troops had been sent into Belgium through England, first published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, was heard and believed in England by passengers on the Mauretania, which arrived on Thursday, and by passengers on the Cedric, which arrived yesterday. Officers of the Mauretania first brought the report to this country.

The Russian reinforcements, variously estimated at 72,000 and 250,000, are said to have started from Archangel on the Russian arctic coast, and landed at Aberdeen, where they were transferred to the ports of Harwich, Grimsby, and Dover and loaded on British transports taking them to Ostend.

Max Rabinoff, the theatrical manager, who arrived in New York on the Cedric yesterday, said he had visited the offices of the Russian Embassy at London on Aug. 25, when he was informed by members of the staff that Russian reinforcements were aboard transports coming from Archangel to Aberdeen.

There was one passenger on the Mauretania who believed he actually saw Russian troops in England en route to the Continent, and that was C. L. Wiley, a lumber merchant. He saw a body of 40,000 troops in strange uniforms while he was on his way to London. Because their uniforms were so different from those of the English troops, Mr. Wiley said, he inquired to find out what nationality they were. He was informed by reliable persons that they were part of a large body of Russian reinforcements being sent to the French theatre of operations. The 40,000 troops, supposedly Russians, he saw, were to be increased to 500,000, Mr. Wiley was told. It was generally understood that the entire body of Russians would be well on their way into France by the end of the month.

Oscar S. Straus, formerly American Minister to Turkey, returning on the Mauretania from London, where he was one of the hardest-worked members of the American Relief Committee, said that the reports of the Russian reinforcements were widely circulated in England, and that they were true to the best of his knowledge. He said:

"Before we sailed we heard it commonly talked in England that a large body of Russian troops from the north had been landed in Great Britain and rushed from there to the assistance of the Anglo-French Army. So far as I know there was no official confirmation of these reports, and I did not try to obtain any confirmation, but I was informed by responsible persons that they had seen Russian troops en route from the north to the south of England. I have no reason to doubt what they said was true."

Joseph P. Day of 31 Nassau Street, another member of the American Relief Committee in London, who came back on the Mauretania, said he heard about the passage of Russian reinforcements through England on Aug. 29, when he arrived in Liverpool to board the Mauretania. Talk about the passage of the Russians was common in the restaurants, hotels, and steamship offices. Travelers arriving in Liverpool said that they had seen scores of trains bearing these troops, but Mr. Day did not talk with any of these persons.

"Liverpool was thrown into a state of excitement by the report that Russian reinforcements had been sent by way of the east coast of England to aid the Allies' defense," said Charles Strauss, of the Board of Water Supply, another passenger on the Mauretania. "I heard these reports several days before I sailed. The number of Russian troops sent from Northern Russia to aid the Anglo-French Army was at first reported to be 500,000. Immediately I began to wonder how such a large body of men could be transported from Archangel to Aberdeen, about 2,000 miles, on such short notice. Subsequent rumors placed their number at 250,000, and finally at 72,000. Taking even the last figure, it would seem that from thirty to fifty transports would not have been more than enough to convey all these troops from the Arctic Coast of Russia to England. I have been wondering what became of all these transports and the battleships that would have been necessary to convoy them. Why didn't somebody learn about them, especially the newspapers?"

James H. Mancor, Lloyd surveyor of the Port of New York, arriving yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric, which sailed from Liverpool on Aug. 27, also said he had found Liverpool in a state of excitement over the passage through England of Russian troops. He said:

"I first heard the report about the Russian reinforcements in the railroad offices. In one of the railroad offices I was informed that service would be suspended during the night and the next day because the railroad officials were expecting to begin the transportation of Russian troops from Aberdeen to the south coast."

Dr. Daniel Elliott of Newark, N. J., another passenger on the Cedric, said he traveled along the coast of England to Liverpool, and that he had heard of the passage of the Russians at various places. According to Dr. Elliott, train service along the east coast was suspended on the night of Aug. 27, while trainloads of the Russians were rushed from Aberdeen to the three seaports mentioned in the reports. The arrival of the Russian troops in England and their hasty departure was the subject of conversation generally in the railroad stations and other places along the east coast, as well as at Liverpool.

Capt. J. O. Carter, commander of the Cedric, said that just before sailing on Thursday, Aug. 27, he was told by railroad officials that a number of troop trains were to pass through that night from Aberdeen with Russian troops on their way to Belgium.

MOVEMENT CONCEDED?

London Hears of Russian Expedition from Liverpool.

LONDON, Aug. 27, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Reports have reached London from Liverpool that England has placed more than 80,000 Russian troops in advance by means of transports sent north of the Scandinavian Peninsula, and that the troops were safely landed at French ports.

Because of the mines in the Baltic and North Seas and the presence of the German fleet it has been regarded as impossible for Russia to attack France except by way of marching through Germany. A constant stream of empty ships has been moving south from Liverpool ever since the declaration of war, but there had been no observation of ships northward bound, and the rumor that England has helped Russians into France has given rise to much speculation as to where the ships sailed from.

However, the secrecy which surrounded the movement of the expeditionary army was so complete that the public is willing to believe the English Government has it within its power to conceal any movement.

WOUNDED HOST IN BRUSSELS.

Germans Take Precautions to Prevent Belgians Seeing Victims.

OSTEND, Sept. 4, (via London.)—Brussels advices state that numerous convoys of German wounded from the south reached Brussels throughout Wednesday night. The German authorities have forbidden all traffic on the Boulevard Botanique to prevent the public witnessing the arrival of wounded men.

Great activity on the railroads was to be seen yesterday. Trains bearing German troops were constantly passing. All exit from the north side of Brussels has been interdicted.

The Mayors of the suburbs of the Belgian capital have been informed by the German military Governor of Brussels that they will be held responsible for the maintenance of local order and the prevention of assemblages or hostile demonstrations. These officials are threatened in the case of the slightest contravention of these orders with the harshest measures against not only the guilty, but their entire community.

Communication between Ostend and Paris is interrupted.

OPEN KIEL CANAL AGAIN.

Waterway Is Restricted to a Limited Number of Neutral Vessels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4 (Dispatch to The London Daily Express).—The Kiel Canal was reopened today for neutral vessels, but only a limited number will be allowed at present to pass through.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
wearing our new soft hat—
The LOTUS CLUB.
Will shortly star in a new comedy.

TURKEY MAY DRAW IN JAPAN—THE FAR EAST CAMPAIGN

TURKEY MAY DRAW JAPAN INTO WEST

England's Ally in Far East Believed to be Ready to Aid Her Against the Sultan's Forces.

SAYS TURKEY IS NEUTRAL

Ambassador Rustem Gets Reassuring Cable—Bryan Hears There Has Been No Hostile Declaration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Bryan made the statement this afternoon that he had been informed that Turkey has not declared war. Although Mr. Bryan did not furnish the source of his information it was understood that it came from Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador at Constantinople.

It was said in diplomatic circles here today that should Turkey enter the war hostilities might not only be extended to Italy and the Balkans, but to the Caucasus, Persia, and Egypt. In this event, it was said, Japan's troops and fleets might enter Western Asia to aid England either in India or Persia.

A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador at Washington, today received a cablegram from Constantinople, under yesterday's date, informing him that steps had been taken to provide for the safety of merchant vessels of all belligerents in Turkish ports. The message read:

"By virtue of the neutrality we have declared, the military authorities have received orders to insure by every means possible the entire safety of merchant vessels of the belligerent nations taking refuge in our ports."

Says It Means Neutrality.

Ambassador Rustem interpreted this cablegram as the strongest indication that Turkey intended to remain neutral. In other diplomatic circles the cablegram was not so interpreted. It was merely construed as meaning that Turkey wanted it understood that she was preserving neutrality, but not indicative of the course Turkey might feel constrained to take in the near future. It is known here that diplomatic conditions at Constantinople are strained, and that Turkey has been planning to enter the war actively against Russia and England.

Turkish mobilization has been in progress almost a month. The Turkish Ambassador said today he thought possibly a million men had been mobilized. He reiterated that this mobilization was not aimed at Greece or Bulgaria. The Turkish Ambassador felt certain Bulgaria would stand by Turkey, but referred to Rumania as an unknown quantity. Greece, it is known, has her army mobilized, ready to strike at Turkey on land and sea.

While Turkey is delaying action the Allies are surveying the field, it is believed, looking forward to joint operations with Japan in the Persian Gulf, while the Mediterranean fleets of the Allies direct their attention to Turkish ports on the western coast of Asia Minor. The situation, it is believed, already has caused Japan to consult Great Britain as to possible assistance in quarters other than the China Seas.

Mystery in Japan's Moves.

At the Japanese Embassy it was said today that, strictly speaking, the Anglo-Japanese alliance did not obligate Japan to send troops to protect British interests in India or Persia, yet it was said Japan was being guided somewhat by the broad spirit of the agreement and by the feeling that as her ally's vital interests in Asia were at stake she must aid wherever it might be desired. Veiled references in press dispatches from Tokio that thousands of Japanese troops had been embarked on transports, and many observers thought they were going to France, have aroused much speculation here. Some thought it not unlikely that, shrouded in the mystery of strict censorship, Japan might even now be preparing for extensive movements in western Asia.

The possibility of an attack by Turkey on Persia as a blow at both Russia and England, who have spread their protection over that State, was discussed among diplomats as a likely consequence of a declaration of war by the Porte.

Secretary Bryan said today that the American naval yacht Scorpion would meet the cruiser North Carolina outside the Dardanelles to take off the $150,000 in gold for the relief of Americans.

The Secretary said that while no formal reply had yet been made to the communication of the Turkish Government that it would be unsafe for the North Carolina to venture through the mined waters of the Dardanelles, the American Government planned to use the Scorpion as suggested by the Grand Vizier.

TURKS PRAY FOR GERMANS.

First Time in History That Moslems Have Offered Prayers for Christians

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to The Evening Standard from Paris says it is learned that the Vienna papers have received a telegram from Constantinople saying that prayers for the success of the Austro-German arms have been ordered in all the Turkish mosques.

The correspondent adds that this is believed to be the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

GERMAN CREW ON GOEBEN.

Cruisers Sold to Turkey Still Manned by the Kaiser's Tars.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople, dated Aug. 28 and arriving here by an indirect route, says the German crews of the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau are still on board those vessels.

NAMUR CITIZENS STARVING.

German Troops Guard the Bakeries —Whole Squares Burned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to a telegram from Berlin, the Berliner Tageblatt states that the chief hotels of Namur have been converted into barracks for the German soldiers. Whole squares have been burned down and the magnificent Town Hall completely demolished.

The town is without bread. The German troops are guarding the bakeries from the crowds of starving citizens. The troops are depending upon vast stores of preserved foods from the conquered forts. German civilians have been expelled from the town.

JAPAN AIDING CHINA, EMBASSY CONTENDS

Only Driving Out Germans Who Are Violating Neutrality, Mikado's Representatives Say.

THEIR INTERESTS AT STAKE

Not Obliged to Hold to Strict Letter of Neutrality, In View of Japanese Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Landing of Japanese troops on Chinese territory to take part in the attack on the German defenses at Kiao-Chau is not viewed at the Japanese Embassy here as a violation of China's neutrality or an incident calculated to lead to any serious protest.

When a nation's "vital self-interest," which virtually means its life, is at stake, the embassy contends, that nation is not obliged to hold itself to the strict letter of neutrality.

In this case, it was said at the embassy, Germany had been using territory in China outside of its actual possessions at Kiao-Chau for unneutral purposes, such as taking in provisions and employing Chinese coolies.

As China is unable to prevent such acts by Germany, says the embassy, there is nothing in international law hindering Japan from taking steps to help in driving another belligerent from that neutral country.

While the Japanese Ambassador had discussed the situation informally with the State Department, it was said he had received no instructions from his Government on the subject, and had not filed with the State Department any formal presentation of Japan's attitude on the question. It was thought doubtful whether that would be done, as the State Department officials here were said to understand the situation thoroughly, and what Japan would do in the matter.

Baron Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, was formally notified by the State Department today that his request for this country's good offices in looking after fifty Japanese under arrest in Berlin had been forwarded to Ambassador Gerard. It is supposed the message has reached the American Ambassador, although no reply has been received.

A message to the State Department tonight from John MacMurray, Secretary of the American Legation at Peking, said no word had been received there today from Tsing-tau. Communication had been interrupted for some days, the message said, and Peking was in ignorance as to what was transpiring at Kiao-Chau.

TOKIO DISCREDITS PROTEST.

Only Casual Comment on Report of Complaint at Chefoo.

TOKIO, Sept. 4.—Reports of protests by the Chinese to the American Consul at Chefoo on certain Japanese actions is discredited here.

JAPAN, ITALY, AND THE FAIR.

Both Countries Continue Their Preparations for Exhibits.

TOKIO, Sept. 4.—Announcement is made by Haruki Yamawaki, the Japanese Commissioner to the Panama Exposition, that Japan is proceeding with its preparations for participation in the exhibit. He says Japan's exhibit will be of increased excellence because of the inability of Europe to participate.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Government has decided to continue the construction of the Italian Pavilion at San Francisco in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition, with the object of participating, if possible, regardless of the European war.

This decision was reached on the suggestion of Ernesto Nathan, former Mayor of Rome, who visited the United States in May and June of this year in the interests of Italian representation at San Francisco.

London Saloons to Close at 11 P. M.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Licensing Authority of London has decided that after next Monday all saloons must close at 11 P. M. The order was made as a result of a request by the military authorities. The question of club bars will be dealt with later. Restaurants will be allowed to remain open as usual for the sale of food only.

SWISS NEUTRALITY SAFE.

Part of the Army Being Released—Heavy Loss to Small Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Sept. 4. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Switzerland feels sure that after the lesson given the Germans by Belgium, Germany will not dare to violate Swiss neutrality while her strong army of 250,000 lines the frontiers. The Swiss Government is allowing the Landsturm to return to their homes gradually and probably the Landwehr also.

Switzerland is losing $300,000 a day by its general mobilization, as she cannot look forward to any war indemnity, and the financial sacrifice for such a small nation is very heavy. Both the United States and England have indirectly promised to aid the Alpine republic later by facilitating Swiss loans in these countries.

"The Merry Wolff" is the name given by the Swiss press to Wolff's German newspaper agency, which is controlled by the German Government. The agency at the beginning of the war flooded Switzerland with false news and now the Swiss refuse to take any of its news seriously. This agency has already destroyed the British fleet in the North Sea, made revolutions in Paris and London, declared war between the United States and Japan, and today declares that at Mons the British contingent was destroyed and all the staff taken prisoners, including several Generals.

The more serious papers refuse to publish the news from "The Merry Wolff."

La Patrie Egyptienne, an anti-British weekly published in Geneva, has just been suppressed by the military censor on account of its recent violent attacks on England. The censor held it a breach of Swiss neutrality to allow a foreign country to be attacked by violent and baseless insinuations.

LEMBERG TAKEN, HALICZ AS WELL

Continued from Page 1.

one district of the upper course of the Gnila Lipa alone, where the enemy's line was broken, the Austrians lost 12,000 men in killed or wounded.

Second Army Now Powerless.

"The retreat of the enemy after his defeat at Lemberg assumed the character of disorderly flight and panic, and the Russians took 200 guns, together with the baggage, and tens of thousands of prisoners. It is believed that the remnant of the second Austrian army is no longer of any military value.

"On Sept. 2, when the Russians were drawing up within cannon shot of Lemberg, the surrounding forts did not stop this advance. The same day Lemberg was closely surrounded by Russian troops and was captured, with enormous quantities of war materials. All the buildings in town were packed with Austrian wounded, who had been abandoned in the enemy's headlong flight.

"Besides the political and military importance of Lemberg as the centre of Galicia, its capture is very important from a strategic point of view, as it constitutes a great railway junction, commanding the lines leading to the rear of the Austrian Army, which is now halted in line with Opole, Gamostie, and Belz.

"The capture of Lemberg will enable the Russian Army to push forward with still greater intensity."

Beginning of the End.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Times correspondent in Petrograd sends the following:

"Information telegraphed by the Headquarters Staff encourages the hope that the victory at Lemberg is only the beginning of the end. The retreat of such an enormous force, reliably estimated at eight army corps, taken in conjunction with the rout of the army which was to serve as a screen for their defeat, already spells disaster, complete and overwhelming. Information obtained by the War Office shows that the garrison has already been preparing positions at Grodek, twenty miles to the westward and on the railway to Przemsyl.

"The fall of Lemberg, which is the junction of eight important railway lines, renders the Russians absolute masters of the whole of eastern Galicia.

"The Russian Emperor's forces drew around the Austrian Army like an iron semi-circle. The Austrians thus obliged to fight for their salvation did so with extreme obstinacy owing to the fact that they could not hope for any considerable reinforcements. The southern army under Gen. Frank had been almost completely destroyed by the Servians, and the transfer of the remnant of three corps would alter nothing save that perhaps in this manner the road to Budapest would be left open to the Serbs.

"The Germans had apparently retired from Polish territory west of the Vistula and were unable to send the Austrians as much as a single battalion, so that the army under Archduke Frederick was left to its own resources.

"During the first weeks of the war the principal strength of the Austrian Army advanced on the left bank of the Vistula with the palpable object of reaching Warsaw from the south, while the German Army from Eastern Prussia proposed a simultaneous advance into Poland from the north. When the Russian victories at Gumbinnen scattered the illusion of the possibility of an advance on Warsaw the Austrians employed their tremendous forces scattered on the left bank of the Vistula to outflank the right wing of the Russian Army encircling Lemberg.

"To this enormous superiority and strength on the Austrian side must be assigned the fact that during the first few days of the general engagement west of Tomasn the Russian attack was converted into a defense in which the heroism of the Russian Army surmounted all obstacles and the Austrians' numerical superiority.

70,000 Prisoners in Seven Days.

"It is announced officially that the Russians have taken 70,000 prisoners in the course of seven days."

The Post's Petrograd correspondent says that prisoners brought to the Russian base reported that part of the Russian forces entered Lemberg quite in accordance with the plan of the Commander in Chief. The Austrians, according to these reports, opened the last stage of the week's conflict around Lemberg by a determined attack on the Russians between Kubl, Lublin, and Kholm. (Chelm.) The attacks failed and the Russians assumed the offensive. The Austrian Army, retiring southward, received terrible punishment from the pursuing Russians. The next day the Russian Army moved forward along the whole 200-mile front to about forty miles southeast of Lemberg. All along the line the Russians attacked vigorously, and when the second Austrian army, which was posted east of Lemberg, broke and fled the Russians captured in the immediate vicinity of Lemberg another score of guns. The forward movement of the Russians continued without interruption, the Austrians having intrenched in a strong position west of Lemberg at Grodek, eighteen miles back, upon which to retire when forced past Lemberg.

Of the magnitude of the victory before Lemberg there can be no question, the correspondent adds. Russia has put out of action a quarter of the total Austrian first-line troops and captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery, besides commanding all roads leading from Galicia into Hungary. The Galicians warmly welcomed the Russian troops, according to the prisoners, who also spoke of the terrible execution of the Russian artillery.

Budapest in Despair.

The Daily Chronicle has a dispatch from Ostend which says:

"A tourist who has just arrived here from Budapest, after nearly a week's trip, said:

"'There is a feeling of complete despair in Budapest. This is caused mainly by the practical abandonment of the campaign against Servia, which had the whole-souled support of the populace, who believed that only one sharp stroke was needed to demolish Servia. Yet at the end of a month not a single Austrian soldier is on Servian soil.

"'The position of the Dual Monarchy is very serious if it is compelled to make peace with Servia, on account of the chronic difficulties with the Slav population. The people in Budapest believe that the breaking up of the whole Austro-Hungarian structure is impending.

"'The failure of the army sent against the Russians is also disheartening to the Austro-Hungarians. The newspaper censorship in Budapest is so rigid that the people practically have ceased reading the newspapers.'"

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome says that from private news which came across the Austrian frontier it appears that great discontent prevails among the Austrian troops of Slav nationality. Several cases of insubordination, it is said, have been suppressed by the shooting of those suspected of disloyalty, but a mutiny in some of the regiments is feared.

According to a report received in Rome from Servia, the secret Servian society Narodna Odbrama is preparing a revolutionary movement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which will break out simultaneously with similar movements in Bohemia and Hungary.

ROME, Sept. 4.—News is received from Vienna that a German army corps was hurriedly transported to Galicia to aid the Austrians against the Russian attack before Lemberg.

AUSTRIANS RAISE WHITE FLAG.

Prompt to Surrender Under Russian Attack, Says a Wounded Officer.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in Moscow sends a story of the fighting in Galicia given him by an officer who was wounded in the battle near Tomasov and Lublin. The story follows:

"The battle lasted three days. The Austrian left wing with mitrailleuses took the offensive on our right flank, but in a short time our infantry put all the Austrian officers hors du combat, thus causing a panic.

"We then began a general attack, and the Austrians quickly hoisted a white flag, threw down their arms, and surrendered. This happened several times. The Austrian machine guns and artillery worked well, but the men in the batteries were unable to endure our bayonet attack.

"Near Zamosc and Lublin we approached the Austrian position, and, crawling to within a hundred paces of the Austrian line, we cheered loudly and threw ourselves upon them. The Austrians in the front positions hoisted the white flag and the others behind them fled, leaving several guns, a military convoy, money chests, and two bags of soldiers' letters."

Fugitives who have arrived at Vienna from Lemberg, says The Telegraph's correspondent, state that the Austrian military authorities and the whole Austrian Army are demoralized. Before leaving Lemberg the Austrian soldiers pillaged the houses of rich Poles. The retiring Austrians blew up the Galician bridges and destroyed the railway.

RETREAT MAY BE CUT OFF.

Cossacks Expected to Intercept Fleeing Austrians in Galicia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Lemberg fight must influence the advance of the Austrians in southern Poland.

Russian militarists think that the retreating Austrians may be cut off by Cossacks before they reach Pryemsyl fortress, and it is thought that the enemy is too panicstricken to defend the Vereshitzy River, though it is admirably adapted for defense, owing to the mountainous country in the neighborhood of sloping and marshy ground and the presence of the Mikolaev fortress.

The Novoe Vremya speaks of the Austrian defeat as a complete rout of Austria's best line of troops. As there are two Austrian corps on the Servian border and one in France, the remaining nine corps are in Poland, hence only troops of the second line remain in Austria itself.

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Sept. 4. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The capture of Lemberg is of great importance in freeing Russia's hands for her campaign against Germany. Galicia has its special importance for Russia, but it is felt throughout the empire that the enemy to be crushed is Germany. Austria is hardly mentioned. She is almost ignored, and there is not the slightest animosity against her.

It is reported here that the Germans have sent to the left flank of the western front twenty-two 8.25-inch mortars. This seems to indicate plans for serious fighting in Alsace, while the reinforcements for the eastern front are presumably being taken from the northwest.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says that the Emperor has conferred the Order of St. Vladimir on Gen. Rennenkampff for deeds of bravery in East Prussia.

GALICIA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Gen. Bobrinsky Appointed to Rule the Occupied District.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—Petrograd does not take its triumphs boisterously, and there is nothing in the outward appearance of the city to suggest that the Russian Army has won Lemberg. Everywhere deep pleasure is expressed, but it is not the kind of emotion that vents itself in flag flying and hurrahing.

The Austrian troops are hastily fortifying a position at Grodek, twenty miles southwest of Lemberg. Grodek lies on a swampy position, which seems to be a good one for defense.

Gen. Bobrinsky, a highly respected officer, has been appointed Governor of the occupied district of Galicia, and it is a curious coincidence that the name of the Austrian Governor of Galicia is Bobrinski.

Gen. Ruzsky, the victor of Lemberg, was before the war the assistant of Gene. Ivanov, commander of the Kiev military district. He greatly distinguished himself at Mukden and Liao-Yang.

The recent losses in the region of Osterode are said to have been due to a combination of Zeppelin scouting and long-range German artillery. The Germans brought up many reinforcements, not only by railway but by the Vistula and by armored motors.

The population of Insterburg and Gumbinnen, which fled on the approach of the Russion troops, are now gradually returning, and the shops are open. Russian soldiers patrol the streets, and Germans with white bandages on their arms act as policemen.

The attitude toward the Russians has entirely changed. Local Germans declare they had been told that the Russians would roast their children, and now they find them more humane than their own troops.

A young Russian officer who fought at Gumbinnen has just returned to Petrograd rather badly wounded. He must be nearly bullet-proof, for he got four shots in the head, and none of them penetrated his skull. As he lay on the ground a German gun lumbered along toward him. He shot two of the artillerymen with his revolver, but a wheel of the gun carriage ran over his arm, which, as the ground was sandy, was not badly crushed. Then he crawled on all fours to his own lines and was picked up by Cossacks.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces, has issued a general order providing for the military administration of all foreign territory as fast as it is occupied by the Russian troops.

The order calls for the creation of a special province consisting of the territory occupied in Austria-Hungary and the placing of it under the administration of the commander of the armies operating in the theatre of the war in the southwest.

RUSSIA'S CLEVER SPIES.

Keep Army Advised by Ingenious Tricks of German Movements.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Referring to the recent unfavorable news from the East Prussian frontier, a German officer talking with a war correspondent said:

"Now we know how the Russians were able to escape our movements. The espionage service which they have organized is enormous. The Russians are informed of everything that is happening in the daytime by spies, who light fires that produce smoke of various colors, as suits their purpose.

"At nights they signal with lights. Mirrors are also utilized for signaling when the sun permits. Once we saw a procession of Russians carrying a sacred picture, which picture proved to be painted on a mirror.

"The Russians always escaped when we had succeeded in getting them on dangerous ground."

THE LASH IN KAISER'S NAVY.

Cats-o'-Nine-Tails Are Found on Wrecked Cruiser Magdeburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A tremendous sensation has been created here by discoveries made on board the German cruiser Magdeburg, which was blown up after going ashore at the entrance of the Finnish Gulf.

Among the articles lying about the decks on the after-part where the boats were lowered for the majority of the crew to escape on accompanying destroyers were several specimens of the old cat-o'-nine-tails. When the Russian authorities went through the ship they found one of these instruments in every officer's cabin, and all bore signs of hard usage.

These curious attributes of naval rank are all alike in having a handle 8 inches long with a loop for the wrist. From the other end depend nine leather thongs of formidable appearance, nearly as thick as a little finger and 12 inches long. In each case the officer's name is inscribed on the handle.

These cats were handed around for press inspection last night at the Naval General Staff Headquarters. Those left lying on the deck apparently had played their habitual part in speeding up the German jackies during the nervous operation of lowering the boats to escape from the cruiser lying comfortably aground.

It is considered here that the little instruments tell a most interesting and significant tale of the procedure on board the ships of the German Navy.

The public is also to have the opportunity of inspecting these latest discovered instruments of Prussian culture.

SHELLED SEASIDE CROWD.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 5.—The Daily Chronicle gives details received at Petrograd of the bombardment of Libau by the German cruiser Augsburg.

The bombardment began at a time when the conditions at the seaside resort were normal. On the sea front were promenading, as usual, large numbers of fashionable people, most of whom belonged to the colony of German visitors in Libau.

They were watching the cruiser, which came so near to the shore that its crew could be seen distinctly from the beach.

Without any forewarning to the merry holiday-makers, who thought it was a Russian man-of-war, the German cruiser suddenly discharged a volley of fire in the direction of the port and hospital, and in rapid succession two more volleys were evidently aimed at the public parading on the sea front.

Fortunately, the last two volleys sank into the shore, throwing tremendous quantities of sand into the air. There were no human casualties.

An eye-witness says terror-stricken women and children ran, helter skelter, up and down the promenade in an attempt to escape further fire.

LOESER'S

will be open all day today (9 A. M. to 6 P. M.) to help in the Labor Day preparation and in all the needs of the Fall.

Fine Fall Stocks

at their fair low prices make it certain that those who rely on this Store will be well served.

In times of emergency, no less than when the wheels of commerce roll smoothly onward, we shall see to it that we have plenty of good merchandise of all the kinds we supply and that prices are maintained always at the lowest point possible.

Some Fall Clothes for the Carefully Dressed Man, Ready!

IN THE NEW SHIPMENTS just received are many good middle-of-the-road styles which will appeal to conservative men. Just as many more are the best of the more daring types that young men have approved.

The selection of styles is as broad as humanity; the fabrics are superb in pattern and serviceability; the tailoring is all of the reliable Loeser character.

The best lot of Fall Clothes ever shown at Loeser's, we think. Possibly you will find them superior to any others.

We cordially invite you to see them at your convenience. Priced $15 to $30.

Youths' Clothes for College and School Are Also Ready

Some $4 and Even $5 Silk Waists Are $2.98

A GATHER-UP of special reductions to make room for the incoming Fall models, including broken size ranges, styles that have sold to ones, twos, threes of a kind, and others that we shall not reorder.

But some of the very best silk Waists that we have seen for many months at less than three dollars.

Included are taffeta, crepe de chine, messaline, etc., in black and a fine range of the popular color shades, adapted for wear with the new Autumn suits.

Many of the simple styles, hemstitched and corded, with the long shallow yokes, with raglan sleeves, with the new collars.

Some of chiffon—very attractive models—included in this clearance.

An unusual opportunity to choose at a little price a Waist for wear in the forthcoming holiday trip and to give fine service thereafter. All sizes in the lot, but not in every model.

Second Floor.

Men's 50c. Silk Socks, 3 Pairs $1 1900 Pairs. All the Maker Had Left

KNOWING THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE for him to secure any more of these silk Socks for some time to come, the maker closed out to us his entire remaining surplus of nineteen hundred pairs, and today we shall sell them—regular half dollar value, for 3 pairs for $1.

All are of thread silk with full fashioned feet and reinforced mercerized soles and tops. In black, white and a full range of colors.

Main Floor.

Misses' Very Fine Autumn Suits $25 $28.75 $29.50

Unusually good examples of the new skirted coats, with the very wide plain belts, the blouses in a modified Russian effect, single and double breasted.

Yoke skirts, some plaited, some with change pockets.

Materials, fine serges, unusually good gabardines and rich broadcloths. Some of them braided. Almost all with velvet collar, a number in military effect. Long fitted sleeves with turnback cuffs.

Colors, richly dark blues, greens, browns and black.

All sizes, 14, 16 and 18 years.

Second Floor, Fulton Street.

Girls' and Misses' Autumn Hats 50c. to $4.98 : A New Showing

JUST ARRANGED UPON THE BRIDGE, where they can be easily inspected and tried on to advantage.

Those at 50c. include many of the latest Summer Hats of felt, wool corduroy, etc., quite in the picture for the first Fall wear.

Those at $4.50 and $4.98 are of fine velvet, fine beaver, etc., variously trimmed with bands, Roman striped scarfs, etc.

Distinctly new—and becoming—shapes, especially suited to youthful faces. And every color that girlish wearers fancy.

The smartest little Hats we have seen and the greatest variety of styles in the moderate price range.

It is an open secret that certain women of slight figures and small features are also finding Hats to suit them in this small range of prices.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Ribbons for Over Holiday Prices Below the Average

A LUCKY FIND for every woman or girl who has a Ribbon need. For these are new Ribbons, the sorts most in demand.

30c. Hair Bow Ribbons, 19c.

Taffeta Ribbons of a rich heavy quality, brilliant finish, 5¼ inches wide. In all the good colors, including plenty of pinks, blues, white and black.

Moire Ribbons, a very handsome wave pattern, cord edge finish, 5¼ inches wide; all the most wanted colors.

Satin Ribbons, full 5¼ inches wide, very lustrous, soft and rich. In a wide range of the best shades for children's wear.

12c. Jacquard Ribbons, 6c.

In great demand for rosettes, fancy work, lingerie, etc. Full ¾ inch wide, a fine heavy satin with fancy cord edge, brocaded with rosebud, rose and bowknot in self color. Plenty of good light shades.

29c. for 45c. Persian Ribbons

Five inches wide, but looking wider. Suitable for fancy work girdles, bags, etc. The large rich Persian pattern is striped and bordered in satin in harmonizing tones.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

New Neckwear, 25c. to $2.98

With the True Paris Touch

SMARTLY SHAPED, with differences in the flare of the collar, the line of the back, the set of a rever, that marks every piece as distinctly of this season.

Accurate copies and adaptations of the best that has reached America from Paris, our own exclusive importation.

New Collars, of organdie, linen, pique, net, embroidery, lace, etc., including the new Capelines and others of the most recent shapes, 25c., 39c., 49c., 75c., 98c. and $2.98.

New Vestees, finished with new collars; some with new revers; of organdie, linen, pique, net and lace, adapted for wear with the newest blouses, 49c., 75c., 98c. and up.

New Sleeveless Guimpes, very attractively made and unusually pretty of organdie, net and lace, 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98.

New Collar and Cuff Sets, with the new broad lay-down Collars and fichu fronts and the new wide cuffs, 75c., 98c. to $2.98.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The Young Miss Who Starts For School or College

must be most particular about the clothes she takes along. Styles must be youthful—yet "snappy" and *thoroughly up-to-date;* the details must be perfect, the materials well chosen, and, above all, each garment must be *perfectly in keeping* with the needs it is to meet.

The Gidding Establishment devotes particular attention to *just this sort* of apparel, especially designed to satisfy the demands of the younger set, which *closely follows the code of proper dressing.*

Misses' Smartly Tailored Suits—$38, $45, up.
Street and Sports Coats—$28, $35, $45, up.
Classroom Dresses—$25, $35, up. Dance Frocks—$38, $45, up.
Blouses—$7, $15, up. Chic Hats—$15, $18, up.
Smart Bags and other French Novelties.

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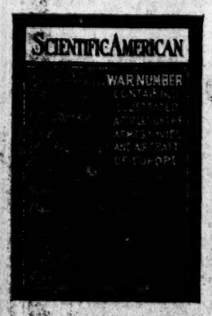

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Correct Dress for Men

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In both clothing and haberdashery—many items so strongly reduced as to prevent specific mention; lots are necessarily small, but the man who comes in *now* will not be disappointed.

Every light-weight Suit reduced.

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REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

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$10.00
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$11.25
New York Central

Tickets on sale Sept. 4th for 6:00 P. M. train and after; also on Sept. 5 and 6. Returning until Sept. 9.

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Very low round trip fares

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New York State Fair Syracuse, N. Y.

Round Trip, $10.50. Tickets on sale Aug. 29, 30 and 31; final return limit, Sept. 7.

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New York Central		West Shore
$12.75	Rail and Steamer	$11.50
13.80	All Rail	12.55

Tickets on sale Sept. 2 and 9; return limit, Sept. 9 and 14, respectively.

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Adirondack and Green Mountains, Thousand Islands and Lake Champlain. Tickets on sale Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, inclusive. Final return limit, Oct. 31.

One-way fare plus $2.00 round trip.

EXCURSION BULLETIN

and complete particulars regarding Labor Day Excursions may be obtained of any New York Central ticket agent, or address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 216 Broadway, New York.

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THE VANISHED MESSENGER
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"England will be forced into such a position that she will have no alternative left but to declare war."

Thus predicted Mr. Oppenheim in his latest novel of international intrigue.

The master of world politics and Prince of Story Tellers has written his greatest thriller in "The Vanished Messenger."

Illustrated. $1.30 net.

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The cleverest of comedy novels; the story of a man who tried to prove the goodness of the world by having five young women help to spend his excess income.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL,

doubly afflicted in that she has tuberculosis of the lungs and hips, was recently stricken with paralysis, losing her speech. With the remarkable courage so common in children who begin life handicapped, she bravely co-operates with doctor and nurse, turning a smiling face to all who enter the ward.

Will You Help This Work?

Visitors are welcome at our children's pavilion.

Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,
INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. CITY.

Checks may be sent to William M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 E. 59th St., N. Y. City.

At the corner of 116th Street and Broadway, New York, Newsdealer Schiffer orders 1,431 morning newspapers each day. Of these 675 are The New York Times, all of which he sells.—Advt.

TENNESSEE LANDS LOAD OF REFUGEES

British Soldiers at Havre Gave Up Quarters and Blankets for American Women.

RACE HORSES LEFT BEHIND

Perry Belmont and H. B. Duryea Hoping the Prussians Won't Reach Their Establishments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The American cruiser Tennessee with 270 American refugees from Paris arrived at Weymouth this morning, and late this afternoon a special train brought them to Paddington Station. The Tennessee has returned to Havre to get more Americans.

Those who came today said orders were issued on Wednesday by the American Embassy to leave Paris at once, and a special Embassy train carried the passengers to Havre, but it was impossible to find lodgings for them when the train arrived there at night.

British territorial troops, however, did everything possible to make the women comfortable. The officers abandoned their quarters on the dock, which were occupied by many women; and when all that space was filled the British troops gave up their blankets to some women who had to sleep in the open. High praise was given Tommy Atkins by all the refugees, and this was also true of the officers and men of the Tennessee.

A resolution expressing gratitude for all that was done for their comfort on the cruiser was drafted by Perry Belmont and others on board and signed by all. Representatives of the American committee were at Paddington Station to meet the refugees when they arrived. Few needed financial aid, but the majority were without steamship accommodations

Mr. Belmont said he was in Paris only a few hours, having arrived there from Austria. Dr. S. W. Woodhouse of Philadelphia, who had been all through Southern France before arriving at Paris, said he had only twenty minutes to catch the train after learning it was to leave Paris, and so hurried was his flight in a taxi that he knocked a pedestrian down and could not wait to see what the result was.

Barricades in Paris Streets.

Describing conditions in Paris, he said:

"Nearly everything is closed there, and in those stores still open all the employes object to selling anything; they want to talk about the war. In preparing for the defense of Paris many streets are torn up and barricades raised. I saw no demoralization among the French troops; in fact, their spirit was fine, and they expect to win. There were many wounded being brought back from the front, the majority of whom were wounded in the hands and legs by rapid-fire guns."

Dr. Woodhouse said he understood a number of persons brought back considerable sums of money from banks in Paris.

B. Whitman of Indianapolis and his sister, Miss Stella Whitman, told of being near the zones in Paris where bombs were dropped. Mr. Whitman, speaking of the effect of the Government's leaving Paris, said:

"Many persons were panicky when we left Paris, partly because of the bombs dropped by Germans and the distant sound of cannon. They also felt something terrible was impending when the Government decided to leave for Bordeaux."

In making observation on the war, Mr. Belmont said:

"This is a conflict not only of arms, but of systems. Liberalism will win in the end."

Race Horses Left Behind.

He said that the French had not made a clean sweep of his breeding stables and added:

"I think they took some of the horses. The American racing men fear the Prussians much more. The French Government has been considerate about everything. Frank Hitchcock, whom I saw at Havre, and Mr. Duryea got good prices for their oats and hay."

Mr. Belmont and his wife will wait in London until they are able to get passage home.

H. B. Duryea, owner of the Derby winner Durbar arrived aboard the Tennessee from Havre. He said:

"Durbar is at La Morlaix, near Chantilly. I'm not worrying about him. I sent most of my horses, about 100, to Normandy, but I couldn't get Durbar and a few mares away from La Morlaix because the Germans came so quickly. However, I left the American flag flying over the stables and hope the Prussians will treat Durbar and the mares as neutral goods.

"Stories appearing in certain American papers that the French are going to eat race horses or that they are commandeering them are absurd—perfect rot. The Government is not taking any young horses or broodmares or stallions. They commandeered just a few old horses. They were absolutely fair and just in every way.

"I've been living in the country right in the midst of things, so I know that if I lose anything it will be through German raiders, but I am not worrying about the Prussians. The French made no attempt to take supplies except what they absolutely needed and what you could spare. If you had more supplies than necessary they bought half.

"I want to add that we were most kindly treated by the officers on the Tennessee. They even brought over all our baggage and servants."

Four boats left for America from Liverpool today. Five more are scheduled to leave tomorrow, but the Teutonic was withdrawn owing to orders from the British Government. The passengers were transferred to the Olympic, which is expected to sail on the 16th. No reason was given for the withdrawal of the Teutonic. Other boats sailing are the Menominee, St. Louis, Campania, and Sagamore.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The steamers Alberta and Normania have arrived at Southampton with about 2,000 refugees from Havre, chiefly French from Havre, Paris, and Rouen. These boats were crowded almost to suffocation. An aged Frenchwoman, who has two sons in the army, weakened by grief and fright, died on board the Alberta after that vessel left her dock.

There were only sixty-five Americans on board these two steamers. They include Mrs. Frederick J. Davis of New York, who was traveling with another party of Americans from Lucerne; W. L. Kester, an American resident of Paris, and J. T. O'Brien of Toronto, Canada.

Most of the passengers on the Normania left Paris on Thursday. On the way to Havre a Zeppelin airship passed over their train, and another German Zeppelin was seen by them in the air from Rouen.

Mr. O'Brien said that the train service to Lille had been discontinued more than a week ago. Americans in Lille and in Paris, he said, had put signs on their houses and apartments before they left, saying that the property belonged to American citizens.

There were still great crowds at Havre eager to get away. The presence of many English soldiers at Havre reassured the people there, and there was no panic, although great uneasiness prevailed because of friends still in parts of France with which railroad communication might be cut at any hour.

Nearly 2,000 refugees from Ostend and Dieppe reached London last night. They included Miss Marian Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Goldenberg, and J. C. Sondeine of New York, E. V. Merrill and Miss Merrill of Minnesota, and Mrs. William Ambory, Miss Ambory, and Miss Sedgwick of Boston.

The Goldenbergs have devoted their residence in Aix-les-Bains to hospital purposes under the charge of the Red Cross.

TAKES GOLD TO TURKEY.

Cruiser Will Transfer It at Smyrna to the Scorpion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The United States armored cruiser North Carolina sailed from Falmouth, England, today for Smyrna, Asia Minor, with a consignment of $150,000 in gold for the relief of Americans in Turkey. At Smyrna the North Carolina will be met by the United States naval yacht Scorpion, which will take off the cargo of gold and convey it through the Dardanelles to Constantinople.

This course is in accordance with the notification conveyed to the American Government by the Turkish Grand Vizier that the waters of the Dardanelles had been mined, so that it would be unsafe for a vessel the size of the North Carolina to pass through, and that to allow the North Carolina to pass through that channel might establish a precedent for the passage of other foreign warships. Since the outbreak of the war in Europe the Government of Russia has been urging the Turkish Government to permit the Russian Black Sea fleet to pass out through the Dardanelles, but the Ottoman Government has refused to grant such permission.

GERMANS TO CHRISTIANS.

Teachers Say It Is Not Their Fault if Religion Suffers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Profs. Eucken, Harnack, and Wundt, and other German educators and missionaries, in an open letter to Evangelical Christians abroad, say:

"The Allies, controlling the international telegraph service, have cast upon our Emperor and people the blame for the outbreak of this war.

"For many years Germany has been a potent factor in maintaining peace in Europe and the world. Only under compulsion of wanton attack has she now drawn the sword. No scruples hold back our adversaries from the economic advantage to be gained from territory and trade. Because this war has been forced upon us it finds us a single people with a single purpose.

"The war has been carried into Africa, where the converts to Christianity will learn this lesson from Christian people instead of what our missionaries have taught before. Not for our people whose sword is bright do we address Christians abroad, but for the sake of the 'world task' of Christian peoples in the decisive hour of the world mission.

"If now the fellowship is irreparably destroyed, if people who are not yet entirely Christian lapse again into savagery, if an incurable rent has been made in Teutonic Protestantism, if Christian Europe forfeits her position in the world, blame rests not with our people. We speak for all German Christians, and must repudiate on their behalf the terrible crime of war and inestimable damage to the Kingdom of God on earth.

"We appeal to the conscience of Christian brethren in other lands, and ask what God requires of them in order that Christendom shall not be deprived of power and right to serve as His messenger to non-Christian humanity."

The letter is signed by Eucken, Harnack, Axenfield, Schinckel, Wundt, and many others.

1,000 LEAVE COPENHAGEN.

Americans Cheer for Denmark and Our Consul.

COPENHAGEN, (Via London.) Sept. 4.—The steamer Frederik VIII. sailed today for New York with about one thousand Americans aboard. As the steamer got under way they gave three cheers for Denmark, as an expression of their gratitude for the hospitable treatment received while waiting for a vessel to take them home. They also gave three cheers for Consul Winslow, who was on the wharf, and who had done so much to look after their interests.

The American Consulate is kept open night and day, and no American who needs assistance fails to obtain it.

ASSAILS BRITISH CENSOR.

Delaying of Allies' News a Blunder, Says London Times.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Times in an editorial article this morning compares the prompt manner in which the German authorities treat the dispatches filed by Italian correspondents on the progress of the war with the delays amounting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours which the British censorship imposes upon Dutch, Italian, and American newspaper correspondents in England. As a result so-called German news, The Times asserts, gets a long start throughout the world and to the United States on news reciting the operations of the Allies.

"No time is to be lost if this regrettable and indeed dangerous situation is to be remedied," The Times says. "The war may last long, and it may affect the very existence of the empires and the countries involved in it. It is not too much to ask that our Government should spare neither pains nor money to insure the neutral countries, whose attitude may at critical moments be of vital importance, shall not be left without authentic and veracious information of the progress of the war and of the fortunes of the allied arms."

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The vagaries of the British censorship pass all understanding. The war excitement was not so intense that the London papers did not care to print reports of the Davis Cup tennis matches in New York, but the news did not come when it was expected. Hours went by. Inquiry was pursued with the cable companies and finally it was discovered that the incoming reports had been held up by the censors because they detected mystery in what they called "the code numbers" following the proper names. These "code numbers" were the scores of the sets. Moreover, the senders of the dispatches had violated the ethics of censorship by not sending the full names of the players. "McLoughlin" might be code for some German spy.

SEES A GERMAN PERIL.

Ridder Says Attack from Ostend Would Neutralize Kaiser's Successes

Herman Ridder, in his article on the war situation in the Staats Zeitung, says today:

If England could seize the coast towns of Belgium, notably Ostend, and land a force of 200,000 men on the flank and in rear of the German right wing, they would completely neutralize the effect of the German successes. The German General Staff undoubtedly weighed the chances, decided that England was not in a position to do this, and then took the big gamble. It was a desperate move to make, but its success seems amply to have rewarded the hazard. The British expeditionary force has been obliged to stand the brunt of this attack. The British soldier is a bad man behind a gun. The professional British Army has shown a courage of high order in its attempt to resist the tremendous onslaught of the best regiments of the German Army. It has been beaten, but not disgraced.

If the Germans mask the Paris country with a containing force, and then engage the remainder of the French field armies they will have a problem to deal with still more difficult than the one which now confronts them. They will have to supply a masking force of nearly half a million men and maintain sufficient effectives for their field army. The task will be tremendous and not unworthy of the remarkable German military machine.

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 11TH, 10:30 A. M.,
88 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
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including rare books on all subjects, sets in expensive bindings, modern books, etc.
EXHIBITION SEPT. 8TH UP TO DAY OF SALE.
ARTHUR KALISKI, Auctioneer.
Phone Stuyvesant 2371.

BELGIAN CITIZENS TOLD NOT TO FIGHT

Minister of the Interior Warned Brussels Against Giving Germans an Excuse for Reprisals.

MERCIER'S STIRRING CALL

Cardinal Orders His Priests to Redouble Their Zeal in Encouraging the People to Resist.

Copies of the last editions of the newspapers of Brussels published before that city was occupied by the Germans have been received at the Belgian Consulate General, at 25 Madison Avenue, in this city. Every paragraph in them shows the intense patriotism of the Belgian people, and their determination to defend to the utmost the integrity of their country. But they put emphasis also on the fact that the Belgians must live up to the letter of international usage in regard to war, and not one word is to be found that could be taken as an excuse for unlawful or unmilitary practices against the German armies.

As a matter of fact, the place of most prominence in La Patriote, the leading daily newspaper of Brussels, is given to a proclamation issued by the Belgian Minister of the Interior, in which military activities by the civilians are prohibited absolutely, and in the course of which the people are urged to do nothing that would give the Germans the least excuse to punish them or their city if the German Army occupied Brussels, as it did a few days later.

There are several letters from soldiers telling of the defense of Liège, there is a touching story of a visit paid by the Queen to the hospitals in Brussels, and also a long proclamation by Cardinal Mercier to the Roman Catholic clergy of the Archdiocese of Malines. That Brussels was doomed to fall into the hands of the Germans was admitted by all the papers.

This is the proclamation issued by the Minister of the Interior on the eve of the German occupation:

The Minister of the Interior advises citizens if the enemy appears in their locality:

Not to fight.

Not to offer injuries to any one or to menace them.

To keep well inside their homes and to close the windows so that it will be impossible for any one to say a provocation was offered.

If to defend themselves the soldiers occupy a house or group of houses, vacate those houses so that it cannot be said that citizens fired.

An act of violence committed by a single citizen will be a great crime which the law will punish, for such an act could serve as a pretext for bloody oppression, pillage, and the massacre of the innocent population of women and children.

In his proclamation Cardinal Mercier said:

The admirable zeal of our clergy has moved and gratified me. A legion of priests, whom we offered for service, either as military chaplains or for duty with the ambulances, has been disappointed because the service had to be declined. But God will recognize their generous intentions.

Pitiful circumstances will arise which will permit them to exercise their duties to our beloved soldiers. None among us know when we will be delivered into another murderous battle. All priests will find occasion to express their zeal. They should from now on provide themselves with a certificate of identification which will be given to them by a communal authority, and attached to this should be a picture of the priest himself.

Possessing this indispensable paper, they should hold themselves in readiness at all times, whether it be to occupy a fort, or to accompany the ambulance corps, or the Red Cross, and if the latter, they will receive a Red Cross brassard and will be assigned to a post for service with the combatants. M. Le Chanovine Louciu, the Secretary of the Archdiocese, is prepared to give what instruction is necessary.

Priests living in parishes where danger is imminent should hold themselves ready at all hours to succor the soldiers, and they also should be provided with the necessary identification papers. These chaplains should be forewarned that they cannot count, surely, on food or shelter. They go at their risk and peril. War is war.

There are numerous priests in parishes who must suffer themselves to be held in their presbyteries. Others whose work is more obscure will nevertheless perform service agreeable to the good God. They have a patriotic mission to fulfill. It is that they devote themselves to the troops stationed in their parishes and that they maintain the patriotic spirit of our people by encouraging them to gather the harvests, by succoring families that bereave, by praising the piety of the faithful, and by curbing their ardor against those we have the misfortune to call our enemies.

Schools which are not being used as hospitals for the wounded should be used by the priests as asylums for the children of families who have been forced to leave their homes.

Perhaps by the hour these lines reach you a violent battle will have been waged, crushing its countless victims. A service will be celebrated on the first free day in every parish in the diocese for the souls of these brave heroes who sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country to protect their firesides.

Also so long as this war continues services will be had every week with special reference to the Allies who have joined their patriotism with ours.

Redouble your zeal, my brothers. Heroism exalts a nation. Let us give our heart to this conviction. Let us pray. Let us do penance. Let us fast. Encourage the faithful and make their consciences pure; and their lives more serious, and may God bless our Generals and soldiers with clearness of vision and bravery. My God, in you is my confidence, and I do not blush for it. Do not permit mine enemies to mock me. Those who await your benediction will not be frustrated.

D. J. CARDINAL MERCIER.

In none of the papers are there any accusations that the Germans had up to that time been guilty of cruelty.

REFUSES PASS TO CARDINAL.

Ambassador Wanted Mercier to Deny Stories of Atrocities.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, and Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, are returning to the French capital together from the Conclave in Rome, according to a Central News dispatch from Paris.

It is announced, the dispatch says, that Cardinal Mercier declined to accede to the request made by the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Rome that he should deny reports of German barbarities.

The Ambassador thereupon refused to accord a safe conduct to the Cardinal for the return journey to Malines.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Rome says that the Austrian Ambassador there asked Cardinal Mercier to retract a declaration which the Cardinal had made concerning the destruction of Louvain by the Germans.

The Cardinal refused, and the Ambassador declared that the Cardinal need not count upon a safe conduct for his return trip to Malines.

BRITAIN REASSURES HOLLAND.

Not Intending to Send Troops Up the Scheldt to Antwerp.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The British Consul here denies that his Government has sent an ultimatum demanding permission to transport British troops up the River Scheldt to Antwerp.

He says the British Government is anxious to preserve Holland's neutrality.

GERMANS' TRADE AMBITION.

Report from Ex-British Envoy Tells of Secret Meeting in Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In an official statement the Foreign Office has made public a dispatch from Sir Edward Goschen, formerly British Ambassador at Berlin, to Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated Berlin last Feb. 27.

The dispatch, which is a report to the Foreign Office, tells of a secret meeting in Berlin a short time previously to discuss plans for the improvement of German trade abroad. Sir Edward Goschen says:

"A short time ago a meeting of which the secret was well kept was convened at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Foreign Secretary himself was present and the meeting was attended by members of the leading industrial concerns of this country, such as the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Steamship Companies, the Deutsches Bank, the Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, the Siemens-Halske and Schukert Works, and the Krupps and Cruson Works.

"This meeting formed a private company for the purpose of furthering German industrial prestige abroad, which is a conveniently vague purpose. The company will be financed by private subscriptions. The Government will first grant a sum which was suggested as the necessary revenue.

"The private subscriptions amounted to $62,500, but the delegates present at the first meeting were so enthusiastic that definite promises of annual subscriptions of $125,000 were made and the company promised to add $62,500 per annum.

"The company has entered into an agreement with the Agence Havas by which the latter will in the future only publish news concerning Germany if it is supplied through Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau. The latter will receive its German news exclusively from the new company.

"The company intends to make a similar arrangement with Reuter's Telegraphic Bureau for those foreign countries in which Reuter controls telegraphic communication. If Reuter declines the Deutsches Kabelgesellschaft, a smaller Germany news agency which is supplying telegrams from certain countries such as Mexico, working in agreement with Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau, is to be financed by the new company, which is to run a service in competition with Reuter's."

The dispatch further stated that the concerns represented at the Berlin meeting agreed to pay into a pool amounts equal to those they had been accustomed to spending abroad for advertising in foreign papers. The total of this item alone, the dispatch added, was estimated to be not less than $125,000 per annum.

The dispatch concluded with the statement that the new system was to be immediately inaugurated in South American countries.

NEW BOARD OF NEUTRALITY

Will Decide Knotty Questions Raised by the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Knotty questions of neutrality involved in the clearance of vessels from American ports and similar matters are being referred by officials of the Government to a newly organized Government Neutrality Board. The Chairman of the Board is Dr. James Brown Scott, Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The other two members of the board are Capt. Harry S. Knapp, a member of the General Board of the Navy and of the Army and Navy Joint Board, and Capt. James H. Olliver, now on duty with the General Board.

OBJECTS TO BRITISH WIRELESS ORDERS

Von Bernstorff Says He Hasn't Complained of Our Shipping War Supplies.

WANTS EQUAL CENSORSHIP

And Charges That English Cruisers Have Been Sending Requisitions to This City.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in his talk with the newspaper reporters at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, said that he had not complained to Secretary Bryan that a violation of American neutrality was committed when fuel, ammunition, and coal were taken to British cruisers outside the three-mile limit on Thursday. What he complained of, he asserted, was the fact that the supplies were ordered by wireless. Since the United States has put all the wireless stations under Government censorship to prevent their being used for military purposes Count von Bernstorff said he considered that the neutrality regulations had been violated when the warships were permitted to request and subsequently receive supplies ordered in that way.

The Ambassador pointed out that one of the reasons why the naval censorship of wireless stations was instituted by the Government was because it was alleged that they were being used to warn warships of the warring nations, then off the North Atlantic Coast, of the whereabouts of merchant steamers bound to and from ports in the United States.

"I am informed that no wireless station on the United States coast can be used for military purposes, but since Germany was not allowed to operate her station or any other station without the censorship of the Government, England is now doing what, apparently, Germany was prevented from doing. I have made no complaint on contraband of war being taken out of this port, as the law allows that contraband goods may be taken from this port, and even taken to a belligerent power, at the risk of being captured by the ships of another belligerent power. The only point I make in commenting on contraband is that it tends to prolong the conflict. The American people, I know, are for peace, and I am sorry to see contraband sent across the sea."

Ambassador von Bernstorff received these wireless messages from the Government yesterday. They came from Nauen, Germany, to the station at Sayville, L. I.

A memorial of the German Catholic Cardinals to the Conclave at Rome attacks foreign lies about the German Army. Germany is at war, not for conquest, but Russia was a real aggressor, and a Russian victory would be the greatest harm to the Catholics in Russian Poland.

The Austrian centre completely defeated the Russians, taking 180 guns. The Austrian right wing near Lemberg, struggling against superior Russian troops, was relieved.

The Town Hall at Louvain not hurt; likewise St. Peter's, and all treasures saved.

All French forts in north of France were taken without a fight. Only Maubeuge holds out. German cavalry and artillery make rides (probably raids) as far as Paris. The German Army has crossed the Aisne and is advancing on the Marne, where already siege guns arrived. French Army retreating behind Marne near Verdun. The victory of Gen. Hintenburg's army is increasing every day. Number of Russian prisoners now 90,000.

Ambassador Bernstorff received several other messages also, but they had been garbled in transmission and he was unable to make any sense out of them. After reading the information he received from Germany and the newspaper accounts of the fighting in Europe, the Ambassador said that it considered the situation, from a German standpoint, more favorable than at any time since the war started.

Asked how he had found out that the British cruisers outside New York Harbor had used the wireless to purchase supplies in New York, the Ambassador answered that all he could say was that the message had been sent to the British Consulate General and that soon after the message was received a steamer and several barges left New York and proceeded ten miles beyond Sandy Hook, where they transferred coal, provisions, and ammunition to the British ships.

"According to my information," said the Ambassador, "this has been going on for some time, and the Port of New York has been a supply depot for British men of war."

Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, the British Consul General, when asked what he had to say with reference to Count von Bernstorff's statements, replied, "not a word."

One of the intercepted wireless messages was addressed to H. B. Hunt of 128 West Seventieth Street, and it directed him to bring a quantity of provisions and newspapers to a point two miles south of the Ambrose Lightship at 11 o'clock on Sept. 2. On that day the Olympic, outward bound, transmitted a message, signed "Hunt," in which the Commander of the British cruiser was informed that Hunt had been at the point mentioned at 11 o'clock, but as the Suffolk failed to appear he would be at the same place at 3 that afternoon.

Mr. Hunt denied having received the message at first yesterday, but when informed of its contents admitted that he had received it.

"I did not take the provisions out to the cruiser," he said. "I was formerly a British subject, but am now an American citizen. I have done much work for the British Admiralty, and for a number of years have furnished provisions to British warships when in American waters."

Mr. Hunt denied sending the message transmitted by the Olympic, and said he did not know who was using his name without his authority. He said that he had not decided whether he would transport shipments to cruisers, and he was sure that he would have nothing to do with shipments of coal or ammunition.

SOCIALIST DEFENDS WAR.

Scheidemann, Reichstag Member, Got News at Amsterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Some days ago I telegraphed about the stay of Herr Scheidemann, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, at Amsterdam and his conference with leaders of the Dutch Social Democratic Labor Party.

I am now informed that Herr Scheidemann defended the attitude of the German Socialists in supporting the war. He declared that on the day of the session of the Reichstag at which 5,000,000,000 marks ($1,250,000,000) was voted as a war credit nobody knew that Germany had already addressed an ultimatum to Belgium and that an answer had been received from the Belgian Government, in which the German demand was refused.

It was at Amsterdam that Herr Scheidemann learned from Dutch Socialists that it was before the famous Reichstag session that this ultimatum to Belgium was sent.

A frontier correspondent telegraphs that Brussels is now quite isolated.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1914.

NEW REVENUE TAXES.

Congress and the country should give instant and assenting response to the President's appeal for an increase of the revenues of the Treasury. The condition that confronts us is one of urgency. Through the decrease in importations due to the war in Europe we are threatened with the loss of from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 of customs revenue. The falling off in August was more than $10,000,000. There will be no dissent from the President's statement that "it would be "very dangerous in the present circumstances to create a moment's "doubt as to the strength and sufficiency of the Treasury of the United "States." "If the Treasury is known, or even thought, to be weak," he asks, "where will be our peace of mind?" The Treasury should never be known to be or even thought to be weak, but in such a time as this it is imperative that it be strong. It must be made strong by an immediate increase of the Federal revenues.

The President is right, beyond all question right, when he says "we "ought not to borrow. We ought to resort to taxation, however we may regret the necessity of putting additional "temporary burdens upon our people." It is not time for an issue of Government bonds or of any other form of Treasury obligation. The market could hardly be more unfavorable. Resort must be had to additional taxes, and there can be no doubt that they will be borne by the people patiently, patriotically. The Ways and Means Committee is preparing a bill. It is essential, as the President points out, that the relief be prompt, that the new taxes shall at once begin to yield augmented revenues. The committee will be wisely guided if it takes the war revenue tax law of June 13, 1898, as a model. The chief feature of that law was the placing of a tax by means of stamps upon negotiable instruments, documentary evidences of value, and a large number of proprietary articles. In the first full year of their operation, the year ended June 30, 1899, the adhesive stamp tax yielded $43,837,819; the next year it yielded $40,964,365; in 1901 $39,241,036. In 1902 most of these taxes were repealed and others reduced. The added taxes upon fermented liquors and tobacco produced also a large increase in the internal revenue receipts.

Taxes of this nature are easily borne, they provoke few complaints, and they are derived from proper sources of taxation. The taxes proposed by the law of June 13, 1898, took effect at once in respect to fermented liquors and the others took effect from July 1, only eighteen days after the passage of the act. Promptness is essential, and it can be secured by a resort to similar taxes now. There would be no delay save that involved in the printing of the stamps.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE AMENDMENTS.

Those who are doubtful about the expediency of starting the Federal Reserve system under the handicap of conditions anything like those now existing will have no sort of doubt about the inexpediency of the proposed amendments to the system itself. This adverse opinion is independent of the merits of the amendments, and is based upon the fact that the temper of the present time is not adapted to calm and correct decisions. No doubt the authority of the promoters of the law is considerable, and they favor the amendments. But there is now an authority superior to that of the proposers of the much-amended Owen-Glass law.

The Federal Reserve Board itself, although not in existence as an operating bank, is very much alive to its relations to its future duties, and is thinking hard. It would be desirable that any amendments to the scheme under their administration should start with the members of that board. Certainly nothing should be favored which is not favored by them. Hard conditions make bad laws, and the conditions of the present time are too hard to be allowed to inspire a system fitted for emergencies, but which is more concerned with the many years of peace than with the few years of war. There is no haste about starting the system itself. There is plenty of time in the limitless hereafter to consider the amendments upon their merits. At present there is no urgency for thinking about them at all.

AMERICAN SPUNK NEEDED.

Have American manufacturers of the class that subsisted so long on tariff favors lost completely the spirit of enterprise and independent initiative? This country is rich enough in coal tar. It has long depended on Germany for its supplies of dyestuffs and other chemical and drug-store products derived from tar. The quantities of these products in the United States when the war suddenly cut off further importations will last but a few months longer. The formulas are known, the products can be made here. Secretary of the Interior LANE, thinking this a first-rate opportunity for discussion about starting new American industries, called some twenty-five of the chief dealers in the coal-tar products to Washington for a conference. They came, and the result is summed up in these words:

> It was thought by all the representatives of the manufacturers present that it was not profitable to go into the business, for the reason that a demand could not be secured for a sufficient amount of American dyestuffs with open foreign competition.

Instead of responding manfully to a business opportunity, with the tremendous advantage of foreign competitors cut off or crippled for a long time to come, privileges, exemptions, Government protection, and a Government outlay in starting coal-tar industries were called for. In his message for the downward revision of the tariff in 1913 President WILSON declared that we must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and "put our business men and pro-"ducers under the stimulation of a "constant necessity to be efficient, "economical, and enterprising, mas-"ters of competitive supremacy, bet-"ter workers and merchants than any "in the world."

Why not show a little real American spunk? Is not this a time for the whetting of American wits and a display of hope and enterprise commensurate with the benefits that may now be seized despite worldwide economic disaster? For the spirit that emphasizes the hopeful side of things must eventually triumph over that which weakly expects the worst.

OUR GOLD DEBTS ABROAD.

The accrued obligations of citizens of the United States payable abroad in gold are a national obligation, considered in the aggregate. Default as to any one of them is an individual matter, but there is doubt about how to deal with them as a whole. The City of New York at considerable loss to itself has already met in full its obligations of this character, and thereby has raised its credit, if credit of the first class can be raised. It is desirable that a similar solution should be found for all other obligations of the same sort.

But there is a difficulty. These obligations as a whole are so large that they would embarrass New York City banks to supply the gold needed. Besides, it is not right that this centre should bear the whole burden of a national obligation. Now, as on previous occasions, New York has gone to the limit of prudence in drawing down its reserves for the benefit of the country at large. Now, as on previous occasions, the country, so far from appreciating the sacrifice of New York, is seeking to profit at the expense of New York.

A few weeks ago New York's bank reserves were redundant; now they are deficient. A few weeks ago the reserves of the interior were deficient; now they are growing at the expense of New York. The interior is drawing without remitting. It is reducing its call loans so far as it can, and it is asking for accommodation here. At the same time payments to New York are not made in clearing house items, as in normal times. The emergency notes are used, and they are congesting in the banks. There is no demand for them in addition to the normal currency, and so far as they are used they take the place of New York exchange, which ought to be remitted here. The discrimination between the kinds of our currency has driven New York exchange to a discount in Canada, and has driven London exchange to a premium in New York.

Similar conditions were ended in 1907 by New York's supplying the interior banks more gold than they wanted. That would be difficult under the present worldwide scarcity of gold. The alternative is to mobilize our unused gold. Those who have too much of it ought to be put under pressure to part with it for the common good. The interior banks which have an excess of reserve, especially if the excess has been built up in recent months, ought to be taught better banking. Their excess ought to be taken from them and applied as a national asset by being placed at the service of those who are solvent, but who are embarrassed in meeting their obligations in gold by conditions for which they are not to blame.

It is no reproach to either New York or London that their bank reserves are deficient under such conditions. It is a reproach that any bank should hold more gold than it needs or can use. Although the reserves of the Bank of England are deficient, the holding of gold is larger than last year by $22,500,000. Since the war began the Bank of England has increased its reserves by $100,000,000, and yet it has met the demands of the situation so boldly that its reserves are less than half of the usual minimum. Assistance to the Bank of England and aid to the banks of New York in increasing their reserves are parts of the same problem, and together are the longest step toward its complete solution. When the reserves of New York and London are restored, normal world trade will be restored, so far as possible in war. Commodities will be exchanged for commodities, and gold will be wanted only for balances, a little settling large amounts of debits and credits in the Clearing House manner. The Bank of England gets its gold by buying it, necessitous as its condition is. If necessary, New York must buy the gold the country needs. That would be a costly process, not for New York, but for the country. The better way is to use the force of authority and opinion to limit the excessive supply of paper money, and to put at the command of the banks which have a meritorious deficiency of gold a portion of the excess of some other banks.

THE NEW ALIGNMENT.

In five weeks the whole political situation has changed. Not only have the prospects of the parties for success been exactly reversed, but the alignment of policies has been abruptly altered. Five weeks ago the public announcements of Republican leaders concerning their sure victory in November corresponded perfectly with their private opinions, and met with agreement in the inner councils of the Democrats. The Republican Congressmen were preparing for a Republican avalanche, not merely for a Republican victory, and the Democratic Congressmen were making ready for a Waterloo. This was the talk in lobby and cloakroom, and it was the real reason why the Republicans endured with such equanimity the long siege in Washington, which prevented them from going home to mend the fences. They felt they did not need to mend them; while the Democrats, who felt an urgent need, were restive and hard to hold in the capital.

Today there is not a responsible Republican Congressman who is not telling his friends that the landslide has ended before it began; that there will be no avalanche, and that the best the party can do is to win the House by a small majority, if it can do that. This, again, is the reason for the peevishness which Leader MANN displayed over the docking resolution. He complained that it would hold Republicans in Washington when they wanted to go home, as the Democrats had done, to mend the fences. The discovery had suddenly been made that the fences were in desperate need of mending.

The European war is the reason for the change in party prospects. It sobered the nation like a douche of ice water. The pettiness of the fault-finding with President WILSON appeared in its true proportions. It had risen to its greatest height at the time of his unprecedented action in the Mexican trouble. That very action suddenly changed from a liability to an asset when his policy of peace with honor was so violently thrown into relief by the European object lesson of war with dishonor. The storm of criticism over his insistence on treaty obligations in the Panama tolls matter utterly disappeared as Germany unrolled the contrasting picture showing to what abhorrent depths the light holding of treaty obligations may lead. The Republicans and Progressives had meant to make his foreign policy their foremost issue, yet the State Convention in New York did not even mention Mexico, and Col. ROOSEVELT publicly abandoned what he had held to be his winning card. But above and beyond the vivid effect of this European object lesson of "look on this picture and on that" were the sudden recognition of the fact that we were facing a crisis and the instant thankfulness that our interests were in the hands of WOODROW WILSON instead of some other. For his bitterest assailants had all along felt his high purposes and his firmness, and when danger confronted the country they were as grateful as any one else for a combination of high purpose and firmness. It ceased to be schoolmasterish idealism with the first gun at Belgrade.

CARRANZA AND THE PRESIDENCY

In regard to the contention that CARRANZA is not Provisional President of Mexico, but "First Chief of the Constitutionalists," and therefore more surely eligible for election to the Presidency, some explanation is needed. As far back as the early Summer of 1913 CARRANZA was proclaimed Provisional President by his followers, although HUERTA was then the acknowledged Provisional President in Mexico City. CARRANZA's claim to the title was reaffirmed after the early military successes of his party, and it was understood, when he entered the capital, that he succeeded to the Provisional Presidency vacated by Mr. CARBAJAL. President WILSON has said that Gen. CARRANZA is not Provisional President, however, and that is CARRANZA's own answer to the assertion that as an incumbent of the Presidency he cannot be a candidate in the elections. Perhaps his acceptance of the title from his followers, when they were rebels against an established Government, may fairly be disregarded now, but if he has not been Provisional President since he has been in the capital, what has he been? It is not customary for Mexico to be without a President. She frequently has two at a time.

No unprejudiced American can possibly object to the candidacy of CARRANZA in the coming elections, and if the people of Mexico do not insist upon the enforcement of the rule that no occupant of the Presidency shall be a candidate for election to that office, there can be no reasonable objection to his candidacy. He seems to be the man for the place. But why resort to subterfuge about it? If he does not think it wise or safe to resign the helm of State temporarily to another, he might better carry on his campaigning in defiance of a rule that is of slight importance anyhow, and has often been disregarded.

DIAZ was re-elected eight times, and HUERTA, in his own farcical election, was the only candidate voted for. DE LA BARRA received votes for the Presidency while he was Provisional President. Whatever Gen. CARRANZA may now call himself, he holds the Presidency of Mexico ad interim, and it seems folly to quibble about words. He is doing much to pacify the country, and he will have no very serious troubles to contend with from this time on that are not of his own making. The falsehoods circulated about him need not worry him at all so long as he refrains from making friends of the men who disseminate them. MADERO played into the hands of his enemies and came to ruin. There is ample evidence now that the best of relations exist between CARRANZA and the Government at Washington, but there has never been any clear evidence to the contrary.

Tomorrow the readers of THE SUNDAY TIMES will have brought before them in a striking way what an extraordinary advance in the art of printing has been made by THE TIMES's rotogravure process. Until now pictures of anything like the high merit represented in this process have required a long time to prepare, and it was impossible to have current events illustrated in adequate artistic form in less than a week or two. How great a change has been wrought by the new process is shown in the fact that although BENEDICT XV. was not elected Pope until Thursday, and was virtually unknown to American readers until then, THE TIMES will present to its readers tomorrow a rotogravure picture of him that will be an ornament to their homes. Furthermore, this picture, which had not even been projected on Thursday morning, was ready on Friday; a quarter of a million copies, made by a process which is the highest point yet reached in newspaper art work. Only a few months ago such a thing would have been impossible.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Market Baskets Can Be Filled Cheaply. With potatoes to be had at eight pounds for 10 cents, green corn 12 cents a dozen ears, lima beans 5 cents a quart, tomatoes 5 cents for two quarts, beets and carrots a cent a bunch, and other vegetables at proportionate prices, and with fish of many sorts ranging from 8 to 12 cents a pound, the cost of living in this city need not be high for housewives in the neighborhood of any of the four public markets opened by Borough President MARKS on Manhattan Island. The addition of 10 cents carfare brings these big free markets within reach of every family in the crowded borough.

If the buyers continue to come to these temporary markets in large numbers there will be no question of their success and that they meet a public emergency. The prices quoted above are much below retail prices charged by the provision stores before the war began, or at any time within the memory of housekeepers in this city. Should the public fail to take advantage of them it will be because there is not widespread distress and because the holders of the family pursestrings have wherewithal to command the services of the middlemen. Of course it is worth something to have a convenient store on the next corner that will engage to make deliveries. The real question is whether there are not thousands of people lacking the cash to pay for these conveniences. For such the borough now provides facilities for subsistence on the lowest cash terms.

First American Potash Plant. The war has its recompenses. From Searles Lake in California comes the announcement that a plant with an initial output of 5 tons a day, and expanding soon to 120 tons a day, will produce for the domestic market the first American potash. With immense deposits of this valuable fertilizing agent in this country, the United States has depended on the enterprising Germans for its supplies, amounting in 1913 to nearly half a billion pounds, besides millions of pounds of the carbonate, hydrate, nitrate, and cyanide of potash used in the chemical industries.

If the potash trade can be captured, other industries may be started here depending on abundant natural resources for the production of goods which we have hitherto relied on European enterprise to supply. The wages paid to American workmen are higher than those of any other laborers in the world. It is right to expect of them greater efficiency and a consequent lower unit cost of production. It is a fact that for years to come the European countries will be handicapped in their trade with this country, and even in supplying their home markets, because of the crippling influence of the war. American labor and enterprise are, therefore, properly called upon to take a larger share in the world's markets. They cannot begin too quickly.

Wars May "Grow" Shorter. Two influences that shape English as she is spoke, one that has strict regard for logic, the other that considers idiom and usage, however contradictory, as final authority, constantly clash in the discussions of the right choice of words to express meanings. The logicians have had their way occasionally. The Welsh rabbit "ain't no such animal" to them; they have converted him into a "rarebit." They have pounced on the irregular verbs, and "dive, dove" has by their remorseless work become "dive, dived"—had they their way everybody would say "write, writed," and "sing, singed." One of them takes us to task for heading an article with the assertion that modern wars are "growing" shorter. In vain we might explain to such a mind that "growing" may be used in the sense of becoming, of passing to a certain designated state; and the day would grow gloomy and he would grow angry if we appealed to the authority of Dr. JOHNSON, who unhesitatingly said "grow fewer," "grew able," "grow less," and of MACAULAY, who used "grow smaller."

We grant that growth usually connotes development or expansion, and is a green and burgeoning process. In this sense words may be said to have a growth in meanings, some of them of the type of Irish bulls.

NORDICA ESTATE TIED UP.

Administrator Named Here, but $250,000 Jewels Are in Jersey.

Robert S. Baldwin, one of the three executors of the late Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, yesterday obtained the appointment by Surrogate Cohalan of Leslie J. Tompkins as temporary administrator of the estate. He was joined in his application for an administrator by Mrs. Annie Baldwin and Mrs. Ione Walker of Boston, two of the singer's three sisters, who are the residuary legatees under the second will, which will be offered for probate in October.

Mr. Baldwin told the Surrogate that George W. Young, the husband, will probably contest the will, and that it will take at least twelve weeks to get attesting signatures of the witnesses, who are residents of Thursday Island, where Mme. Nordica was taken ill shortly before her death on the Island of Java on May 10 last. Mr. Baldwin said he feared that Mr. Young may get possession of the household furnishings in the home at 8 West Ninth Street. It will be necessary to collect rents on the realty held by the estate, he said.

Mr. Baldwin also said in his affidavit that Mr. Young tried to get $570 which Mme. Nordica had deposited with the Lincoln Trust Company in this city, and that on Aug. 31 he tried to get access to her deposit box in the Harriman National Bank, but the bank officials refused, demanding a court order. Mme. Nordica left real estate at Bayshore, L. I., and was the holder of the majority stock of the Securities Company, a $1,000,000 concern, organized under the laws of Maine.

Mr. Tompkins says Mme. Nordica's jewels are valued at $250,000, instead of $500,000, as previously estimated. Mr. Young, who brought his wife's body from Java to London, where it was cremated, has deposited the jewels in New Jersey in the name of himself and E. Romayne Simmons. They are co-executors with Mr. Baldwin under the second will, but have filed a previous will of Mme. Nordica's for probate in New Jersey.

MARSHALL ESTATE SHRINKS.

Executors Want to Transfer Management to Trust Company.

Because of a disagreement between the executors of the will of Charles Henry Marshall, the former Dock Commissioner, who died in Paris early in July, 1912, the Supreme Court has been asked to construe the will and to permit the executors and trustees to make an accounting and transfer the management to the United States Trust Company. Mr. Marshall left about $5,000,000, about one-fifth of it being in securities.

The papers in the action says that since Mr. Marshall's death there has come a period of general financial depression throughout the United States. It says that it will be impossible to dispose of the securities now at a price approximating their actual value. They also say that the will was broad enough in its provisions to permit the executors to exercise judgment as to what disposition should be made of the securities and when they should be sold. The court is asked to say whether this is not the fact.

The suit is a friendly one, the plaintiffs being Josephine Banks Marshall, the widow of Mr. Marshall; Henry W. Eaton, and Walter C. Hubbard, the executors and trustee, and the defendants are Mrs. Marshall, Charles H. Marshall, Jr., and Evelyn Isabella Marshall.

German Designs on Holland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The 157th document of the British Foreign Office's "White Paper," reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 23, was a telegram from the German Foreign Secretary to Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London, afterward communicated to Sir Edward Grey by the embassy, bearing the date Aug. 4, 1914; in it appears the following:

> Please dispel any mistrust that may subsist on the part of the British Government with regard to our intentions, by repeating most positively formal assurance, that, even in the case of armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will, under no pretense whatever annex Belgium territory. Sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we solemnly pledged our word to Holland, strictly to observe her neutrality. It is obvious that we could not profitably annex Belgian territory without making at the same time territorial acquisitions at expense of Holland.

A Reuter telegram from London, dated Sept. 1, states that according to an Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News:

> Various places in Belgium now occupied by the Germans have been posted with placards announcing that the Germans now consider Belgium a German province.

It can be assumed then on the high authority of the German Foreign Secretary that as soon as Germany's hands are slightly freer she will annex so much of Holland as suits her purpose, and the fact that she solemnly pledged her word to Holland strictly to observe her neutrality will receive the same repudiation as did her equally solemn pledge to Belgium

W. de B. W.

New York, Sept. 4, 1914.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

Bay, dog, to the night sky,
Where haggard star fires burn;
Whine, as the long lines tread by,
But he will not return.
Your master's rick is ash;
There is red in your master's well;
The oak that stood in his tiny wood
Is charred by the breath of hell.

Howl, howl to the doleful night,
Where searchlights flare and shift.
The rose that bent in the breeze June sent
Is pulp by the gunwheels' gift.
War flames on the track of greed;
Death rules by its grizzly light.
The lips that sang when the matins rang
Gape cold at the fall of night.

Blow, wind, on the torn flags;
Beat, rain, on the glistening guns.
The wife that weeps from her heart's last deeps
Has lost both her man and sons.
Hate hurls at the crystal gate
Barbaric battalions.
Stand firm, ye just! Now—thrust for thrust!
(Peace, Lord, to these martyred ones.)

THOMAS E. STEWARD.

PRESIDENT URGES WAR TAX AT ONCE

Tells Congress Drop in Imports Creates Immediate Need of $100,000,000 Revenue.

THIS NO TIME TO BORROW

Cheered When He Enters the Chamber—Ways and Means Committee Promptly Takes Up the Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson went before Congress today and read an address advocating the enactment of special emergency legislation to obtain $100,000,000 of additional revenue to replenish the Government's income, which is being rapidly diminished through the falling off in collections from import customs duties, due to the curtailment of importations from Europe.

The President impressed upon Congress his idea of the necessity of immediate action by saying:

"Delay in such a matter and in the particular circumstances in which we now find ourselves as a nation might involve consequences of the most embarrassing and deplorable sort, for which I, for one, would not care to be responsible."

Before the House had adjourned this afternoon, Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, had called the Democrats of that body together to confer with him with respect to a bill to meet the President's views. The conference lasted from 5 to 7:30 o'clock, with no definite conclusions reached. After the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, it was understood that it had been tentatively decided to reject Mr. Underwood's proposal that a tax should be levied against railroad tickets and gasoline, among other things.

There were no votes taken on the various other items in the drafted bill, and the conference proved to be nothing more than a mere interchange of views. A further meeting is scheduled for tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The bill, as it stands in its tentative form, although closely guarded by its framers, is known to contain a provision for an additional revenue tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer. Amusement tickets, chewing gum, and cigars, as well as many soft drinks will be compelled to bear a portion of the war tax burden, according to the present sense of the Ways and Means Committee.

Despite the failure of the majority members of the committee to get together on the different items to be taxed, Mr. Underwood thought tonight there would be no trouble about obtaining the passage of the measure by the House next week.

Throng Greets the President.

When the President entered the Chamber of the House to deliver his address he found the membership of both branches of the National Legislature assembled in joint session and the galleries filled to their capacity.

"The President of the United States," announced Sergeant at Arms Sinnott, and at a tap from Speaker Clark's gavel, those on the floor and in the galleries stood up. As the President ascended the rostrum and shook hands with Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall, who had a seat at the Speaker's right, there was a round of applause. It began with handclapping, and this soon turned into cheering. Most of the Democratic membership gave their lungs full play, and some of them uttered that short, sharp shout known in the House as the rebel yell. The applause lasted for a minute and would have gone on if the Speaker had not rapped for order.

The President read his address from small typewritten sheets. He read slowly and distinctly, so that his voice carried to every part of the Chamber. He looked unusually well and his appearance contradicted reports that he was in poor health. He received close attention throughout, and not a sound disturbed the delivery of the address, which occupied nine minutes. Secretaries McAdoo and Lane, Postmaster General Burleson, Attorney General Gregory, and Secretary Tumulty had seats on the floor, while Secretary Bryan was in the Executive gallery. Not a member of the foreign diplomatic colony was present.

It was apparent from the manner in which the address was received that Senators and Representatives were impressed with the seriousness of the situation presented by the President. Perhaps a good many of those who listened to his measured, clearly enunciated words had never regarded the effect on the national finances caused by the falling off of customs revenues in quite the same light as it was explained by the President. What seemed to impress the President's hearers most was his explanation of the danger that depletion of the national income might compel the Treasury to call in about $75,000,000 of Government money now on deposit in national banks.

Only Casual Mention of War.

As the President explained the situation that had brought him to ask Congress to devise measures of relief, the falling off in customs revenues in August was more than $10,600,000, as compared with August of last year. In indicating that this loss was due to the European war, he mentioned the great world-struggle only casually. It would not do to let this state of things continue, according to the President's argument, and not for a moment must doubt be created as to the strength of the Treasury of the United States. In his opinion, the situation should be met at once, and it should be met by resorting to taxation. "We ought not to borrow," he said.

President Wilson's Address to Congress Calling for $100,000,000 Emergency Revenue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Following is the full text of President Wilson's address to Congress today on the need of emergency revenue legislation:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I come to you today to discharge a duty which I wish with all my heart I might have been spared; but it is a duty which is very clear, and, therefore, I perform it without hesitation or apology. I come to ask very earnestly that additional revenue be provided for the Government.

During the month of August there was, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, a falling off of $10,629,538 in the revenues collected from customs. A continuation of this decrease in the same proportion throughout the current fiscal year would probably mean a loss of customs revenues of from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000.

I need not tell you to what this falling off is due. It is due, in chief part, not to the reductions recently made in the customs duties, but to the great decrease in importations; and that is due to the extraordinary extent of the industrial area affected by the present war in Europe. Conditions have arisen which no man foresaw; they affect the whole world of commerce and economic production; and they must be faced and dealt with.

It would be very unwise to postpone dealing with them. Delay in such a matter and in the particular circumstances in which we now find ourselves as a nation might involve consequences of the most embarrassing and deplorable sort, for which I, for one, would not care to be responsible. It would be very dangerous in the present circumstances to create a moment's doubt as to the strength and sufficiency of the Treasury of the United States, its ability to assist, to steady, and sustain the financial operations of the country's business.

If the Treasury is known, or even thought, to be weak, where will be our peace of mind? The whole industrial activity of the country would be chilled and demoralized. Just now the peculiarly difficult financial problems of the moment are being successfully dealt with, with great self-possession and good sense and very sound judgment; but they are only in process of being worked out. If the process of solution is to be completed, no one must be given reason to doubt the solidity and adequacy of the Treasury of the Government which stands behind the whole method by which our difficulties are being met and handled.

The Treasury itself could get along for a considerable period, no doubt, without immediate resort to new sources of taxation. But at what cost to the business of the community? Approximately $75,000,000, a large part of the present Treasury balance, is now on deposit with national banks distributed throughout the country. It is deposited, of course, on call. I need not point out to you what the probable consequences of inconvenience and distress and confusion would be if the diminishing income of the Treasury should make it necessary rapidly to withdraw these deposits. And yet, without additional revenue that plainly might become necessary, and the time when it became necessary could not be controlled or determined by the convenience of the business of the country. It would have to be determined by the operations and necessities of the Treasury itself. Such risks are not necessary and ought not to be run. We cannot too scrupulously or carefully safeguard a financial situation which is at best, while war continues in Europe, difficult and abnormal. Hesitation and delay are the worst forms of bad policy under such conditions.

And we ought not to borrow. We ought to resort to taxation, however we may regret the necessity of putting additional temporary burdens on our people. To sell bonds would be to make a most untimely and unjustifiable demand on the money market; untimely, because this is manifestly not the time to withdraw working capital from other uses to pay the Government's bills; unjustifiable, because unnecessary. The country is able to pay any just and reasonable taxes without distress. And to every other form of borrowing, whether for long periods or for short, there is the same objection.

These are not the circumstances, this is, at this particular moment and in this particular exigency, not the market, to borrow large sums of money. What we are seeking is to ease and assist every financial transaction, not to add a single additional embarrassment to the situation. The people of this country are both intelligent and profoundly patriotic. They are ready to meet the present conditions in the right way and to support the Government with generous self-denial. They know and understand, and will be intolerant only of those who dodge responsibility or are not frank with them.

The occasion is not of our own making. We had no part in making it. But it is here. It affects us as directly and palpably almost as if we were participants in the circumstances which gave rise to it. We must accept the inevitable with calm judgment and unruffled spirits, like men accustomed to deal with the unexpected, habituated to take care of themselves, masters of their own affairs and their own fortunes. We shall pay the bill, though we did not deliberately incur it.

In order to meet every demand upon the Treasury without delay, or peradventure, and in order to keep the Treasury strong, unquestionably strong, and strong throughout the present anxieties, I respectfully urge that an additional revenue of $100,000,000 be raised through internal taxes devised in your wisdom to meet the emergency. The only suggestion I take the liberty of making is that such sources of revenue be chosen as will begin to yield at once and yield with a certain and constant flow.

I cannot close without expressing the confidence with which I approach a Congress, with regard to this or any other matter, which has shown so untiring a devotion to public duty, which has responded to the needs of a nation throughout a long season despite inevitable fatigue and personal sacrifice, and so large a proportion of whose members have devoted their whole time and energy to the business of the country.

PAPAL STATE SECRETARY.

The Pope Appoints Cardinal Ferrata, an Able Diplomat.

ROME, Sept. 4.—It is officially announced that Cardinal Dominic Ferrata has been appointed Papal Secretary of State.

It is recalled in Rome today that the last letter written by Pope Benedict, when he was acting as Papal Secretary of State for the late Cardinal Rampolla, before the death of Pope Leo, was in reply to a communication saying that even Protestant churches in America were praying for the recovery of Pope Leo.

In his reply the present Pontiff said that Cardinal Rampolla had communicated this telegram to Pope Leo, who had answered that it was a great consolation to hear this before his death, as it showed that his idea of the reunion of the Christian Churches was not a dream.

Cardinal Dominic Ferrata was born in 1847 at Montefiascone, Italy. His work as Papal Nuncio at Paris and as Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops in Rome stamped him as a finished diplomat. He presided over the Eucharistic Congress in Malta last year.

In 1901, when the late Cardinal Rampolla resigned as Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Ferrata was mentioned as a likely candidate for the office.

NEW POPE'S NEPHEW DANCES.

His Mother Stopped the Music Once When He Was Waltzing.

The Misses Mary L. and Jessie C. Hopkins, who have lived in Europe for eleven years, and who came back among the refugees of the San Guglielmo, on Thursday, have lived much in Rome, and know well the family of the new Pope, Benedict XV. They saw a good deal of the della Chiesas in the Spring and early Summer, before going to pass the hot season as usual at Cortina, in the Austrian Tyrol.

"The new Pope is an aristocrat, and he has the title of Marchese," said Miss Mary Hopkins yesterday at the Wolcott. "His family is one of the oldest in Rome. The brother of Pope Benedict, the Marchese della Chiesa, is a retired commandante in the navy. He and the Marchesa have only one son, whom they call Pino. The Pope's nephew is a delightful youth of 19, who is being educated to be a civil engineer, his parents feeling that as they have only one son, he should not be given to a naval or military career."

"The della Chiesa family comes originally from Genoa," said Miss Jessie Hopkins. "The Marchese and Marchesa live in a small, rather unpretentious 'palazzo,' in Rome. Americans of far less means would seldom dream of living so unostentatiously. The Marchesa looks very like his brother, the Pope. They are people of high moral ideals.

"Of course you have heard that the present Pope wrote a great deal last Winter against the modern dances, particularly the tango. The Marchesa has strong prejudice also against the modern dances, and last Winter when she organized a dancing class for her son she kept a close observation over the performances. Whenever anybody danced in a way that was not consistent with her ideas of what was modest, she would order the music stopped. Indeed on one occasion she stopped her son while he was waltzing."

VETERANS ELECT NEW CHIEF

David J. Palmer Chosen Commander of the G. A. R.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—David J. Palmer, member of the Eighth and Twenty-fifth Iowa regiments in the civil war, was elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic this afternoon, at the closing session of the Forty-eighth National Encampment, which has been in session here a week. Washington, D. C., was unanimously chosen for the encampment place next year. Other officers elected were: Senior Vice Commander in Chief, J. B. Griswold of Grand Rapids; Junior Vice Commander in Chief, F. W. Conners of Dallas, Tex.; Surgeon General, L. S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Chaplain in Chief, Orville J. Nave of California.

A committee of past commanders in chief was appointed today to frame a Congressional bill providing for the retention of all civil war veterans in public employment irrespective of their age. The resolution providing for the appointment of the committee was received with much applause by the aged soldiers. Another resolution, adopted unanimously, opposed any change in the national flag.

One death and one man said to be dying was the toll of the encampment up to tonight. Henry Davis of Charlotte, Mich., dropped dead on the street today, and John Marshall of Lima, Ohio, taken sick yesterday, was not expected to recover. His relatives have been notified.

JUNIUS MORGAN HERE.

Comes from Paris with His Cousin, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton.

Junius Morgan of the Paris banking firm, a nephew of the late J. P. Morgan, arrived on the Cedric from Liverpool yesterday, with Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, who was met at the pier by her brother, J. P. Morgan. Mrs. Norman Hapgood and her daughter, Miss Ruth, also came on the Cedric.

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt were in St. Petersburg when the mobilization began, and managed to get out by way of Stockholm and Leith.

Mrs. F. Sutcliffe of Cohasset, Mass., said she had been with a relative at Halifax, Yorkshire, where she assisted in cutting out 2,000 shirts for soldiers in forty-eight hours.

The Spanish steamship Montserrat arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz on her way to Cadiz, with 150 French and 50 German reservists, who got along very amicably together, the Captain said.

One French reservist said they were going home to fight, but there was no reason why they should not enjoy life until they reached the war zone, because they might not have another chance.

Rhinelander Estate Pays Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Attorneys Murray, Prentice & Howland of 37 Wall Street paid to Controller Sohmer today $180,000 on account of the transfer tax on the estate of Mrs. Serena Rhinelander, who died in New York on June 11.

WILSON'S GREATEST WORK

The Fact That He Banished Fear from Legislation, Says Daniels.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 4.—Asserting that President Wilson and the Democratic Congress had kept all the promises made to the people in the party's platform, Secretary of the Navy Daniels in a campaign speech here tonight added that the President had set America free to legislate without fear.

"Greater than the tariff law itself, greater than the currency law itself, greater than all the needed constructive legislation of this record-making Administration," said Mr. Daniels, "looms up this fact: That the people may legislate without any longer fearing that our business is going to be checked or our prosperity destroyed. The right to enact such laws as they conceive is best for them has at last been restored to them.

"Under Wilson the ideals of Jefferson's first inaugural have been realized. Business no longer strangles Government; privilege no longer holds it up on the highway and rifles its pockets."

Mr. Daniels took up the legislative measures successfully urged by the Administration, and said that privilege had mobilized its lobby against them "with the rapidity of a European army corps. The propaganda of fear," he said, "was worked to the limit."

ROOSEVELT REPLY AWAITED.

Answer to Barnes May Come Out in Change of Venue Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 4.—In the $50,000 libel suit brought against Col. Roosevelt by William Barnes, Republican State Chairman, word was received here tonight that papers in the motion for a change of venue were served late today on William M. Ivins, counsel for Mr. Barnes, in New York, and that argument would be heard before Justice Chester in the Albany County Supreme Court on Sept. 12. Col. Roosevelt's attorneys, Bowers & Sands, will make every effort to have the trial sent to some other county.

It is understood that much of the material in Col. Roosevelt's reply will be used in the argument for a change of venue and in that manner will be placed before the public. The Colonel has refused to give out his reply for publication, as it is said his attorneys fear it may be seized upon as grounds for a charge of contempt of court. It covers 109 printed pages, and, it is said, goes exhaustively into the career of Mr. Barnes.

S. FRIED LEFT $437,955.

Montefiore Home Gets $5,000 and Residue Goes to Widow.

Sampson Fried of Fried, Mendelson & Co., silks, 221 Fourth Avenue, who died on May 16, 1913, left a net estate of $437,955, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. Mr. Fried left $5,000 to the Montefiore Home, and the residue, $432,955, to his widow, Helen.

Mr. Fried had an interest in Fried, Mendelson & Co. of $194,566, and $100,000 life insurance, besides many other investments.

FARMERS WANTED FOR FREE MARKETS

Committee Sends Missionary Into Country to Interest Vegetable Gardeners.

MIDDLEMAN NOT ELIMINATED

Problem of Cheaper Transportation Still Bothers Borough President Marks.

After a tour of inspection yesterday morning, members of the committee in charge of the open markets reported that the public continue to patronize the markets to such an extent that the innovation will probably become a permanent institution. The committee believes that whatever is discovered wrong with the markets should be dealt with without publicity. It was because of this that nothing was made public regarding the discovery of the Health Department that bad fish was being sold in two of the markets. Nothing was given out regarding the confiscating of more short weight scales and weights and measures by Inspectors of the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Health Commissioner Goldwater telephoned to George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, that two dealers had been found selling spoiled fish and their stock had been confiscated, and they were expelled from their stands. The committee did not make public the markets where the fish was sold.

The Health Department Inspectors in the markets are reinforced by Inspectors of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, who are exercising a supervision over every dealer. They have confiscated forty counter-balance and twenty spring scales, and 160 weights that were short from half an ounce to two ounces.

So far a majority of the stands in the new markets are occupied by peddlers who have bought their goods in the downtown markets. There has been little elimination of the middleman so far. The Market Committee feels that more genuine farmers must be interested to insure success. Jesse Wineburgh, Chairman of the committee to obtain farmers' produce, yesterday visited the country at Mineola, New Hyde Park, Roslyn, and Great Neck. He reported that M. S. Dwyer, John E. Hanlon, and J. H. Hoffman, Long Island farmers, will each bring a wagonload of produce into the market today. The former will sell in the Queensboro Bridge Market and the others have selected the Manhattan Market. Mr. Wineburgh is continuing his tour of Long Island. He reported the farmers enthusiastic over the new opportunity to dispose of their produce.

Borough President Marks believes that the markets will grow in popularity as the news is spread by word of mouth of the opportunities they offer the housewife. A New Jersey farmer who called at the Borough President's office yesterday stated he had a thousand barrels of potatoes, 6,000 heads of cabbage, and large quantities of peaches, which he would like to sell in the Harlem Market to the retail trade. He will begin shipments next week. A farmer from Staten Island made a tour of the markets, and has promised that today he will open a stand in the Fort Lee Market. Mr. Marks has directed that farmers be given preference for space, and that everything possible be done to facilitate the disposal of their stock.

The task of watching prices has fallen to Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League. A comparison of those in the Fort Lee Ferry market with those in the retail stores had convinced her, she said, that the latter had to reduce prices on some articles. This was true, she found, of green corn. She reported an advance in egg prices, which have gone to 35 cents a dozen, instead of ten for a quarter. Borough Secretary Ralph Folk believes that the sale of fish is going to be an important feature of the markets. Several hundred pounds were disposed of at each market, and the demand is increasing.

An added feature that may help make the markets successful is an experimental delivery service for market packages. This service is to be established in the Queensboro Bridge, Harlem Bridge, and Fort Lee Ferry markets.

The Mayor's committee met in the City Hall in the afternoon, at which time the question of transportation was discussed.

"Transportation and substitute foods were the main topics discussed at today's meeting," said Mr. Perkins. "On neither subject is the committee ready to make any further report. The committee feels that the public attention attracted to the new public markets clearly shows the broad interest in the city in plans looking toward a simplification of the present antiquated and inadequate system by which foods are brought to the city and distributed.

"These open markets also show that there is an enormous waste in every direction under the system now in vogue in the city. The committed feels that with public interest aroused as it is at present, now is the time to move forward plans of a practical nature that will at least help solve the great question of transportation. The cost of bringing food into New York and distributing it after it gets here adds largely to the high cost of living."

The investigators of the Bureau of Weights and Measures report that potatoes sold yesterday at 2 cents a pound, the same as on Thursday. Cabbage sells for from 4 to 6 cents a head and corn from 20 to 30 cents a dozen. String beans are 5 to 8 cents a quart. Formerly they were 8 to 10 cents a quart. Green peas 7 to 8 cents a quart. On Thursday they were 10 and 12 cents. Tomatoes, 2½ cents a pound; lettuce, 5 cents a head; onions, 2½ cents a pound; carrots, 1 cent a bunch, as against three bunches for 5 cents on Thursday. Beets were the same, and lima beans, they report, dropped from 8 to 10 cents a quart to 5 and 8 cents a quart. Meat prices were without change, except lamb chops. They are 24 cents a pound retail, a drop of 1 cent; chucks of lamb, 8 to 10 cents a pound, a decrease of 2 cents, and lamb stew meat from 10 cents Thursday to 8 cents yesterday.

Wheat is reported to have gone up 5 cents and will affect the price of bread. The investigators report that the refiners have put the price of sugar to $7.25 to $7.50 a hundred pounds, as against $7 to $7.25 on Thursday.

81 Indictments for Raising Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The vigor of the campaign instituted by the Department of Justice, at President Wilson's direction, against dealers alleged to have boosted prices of foodstuffs during the European war in violation of anti-trust laws was demonstrated here today, when thirty-one persons were indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia on a charge of violating the Sherman law in combining to regulate the purchase and sale of foodstuffs. Ten are individual dealers, eleven are members of copartnerships, and ten are officers of corporations.

MASTERS PICK TEN DANCES.

Convention Standardizes Four of the Popular Steps.

The thirty-seventh annual convention of Professors of Dancing ended last night at the Hotel Majestic. The professors agreed on a standard version of four popular dances, and officially approved of ten others. The dances standardized are: The Maxixe, the Hesitation Waltz, the Syncopated Waltz, and the one step.

The ten dances which received approval were: The Lu Lu Fado, La Russe, the Hungarian Society Dance, the Parisian version of the tango, La Furlana, the Fox Trot, the Riverside one step, the new Chinese dance called the "Ta Tao," the Arabesque Schottische, and the Denier Tango.

ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers on Three Ships Sailing Today—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

MINNEHAHA, (London.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. McClelland Henderson, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hulke, Mrs. T. A. Morgan, and Cecil Hulke.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow.)—James Barclay, B. A. Kelley, J. F. Finn, R. J. Macdonald, Miss Annie Riley, the Rev. and Mrs. R. Meredith Sharpe, and W. J. Younie.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—W. Alexander, G. E. Clarke, Mrs. H. Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Coffin, Dr. L. A. Daigy, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dingle, R. G. Foster, C. L. Godson, Miss Rina Johnston, Lewis Marshall, W. Matthews, W. R. Pettican, S. Redman, the Rev. and Mrs. John Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Trumbull, E. R. Wilson, Mrs. E. Woolfe, and Albert Woods.

Among those arriving yesterday on the Cedric from Liverpool were:

Mrs. C. Armstrong, Miss I. A. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ballinger, Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Barber, J. L. Barbour, G. L. Bartlett, Mrs. A. H. Belo, the Rev. De Witt M. Benham, Dr. C. J. Cole, T. P. Cope, Roy Davis, Miss Ellen F. Doonan, Dr. D. Elliott, Leslie Fabre, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, P. M. Hamilton, Junius Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kingsley, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Manor, Miss S. Reddington, Mrs. Pauline D. Stanton, Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Stein, Miss H. T. Thurston, John Wylie, W. H. Morgan, and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Anderson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Frances Burr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, and Alfred H. Ely, Jr., will take place on Saturday, Oct. 17, at Lawrence, L. I. It will be very quiet, as Mr. Ely's family is in mourning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of 54 East Fifty-third Street have left Newport and will spend the Autumn at Lenox.

A benefit performance for the Red Cross Society will be given at the Brookside Theatre, Mount Kisco, next Friday afternoon. Among those volunteering to appear are Blanche Bates, Virginia Harned, and David Bispham.

Miss Anne Fergusson Moore, daughter of John Bassett Moore, is the guest in Rhinebeck of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Ransome.

Miss Lisa Gilman Todd, a daughter of Mrs. Henry A. Todd of New York, was thrown from her horse on Tuesday at Norfolk, Conn., where the Todds are spending the Summer. Miss Todd escaped with a broken foot and some severe bruises.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kingsley Probasco of 200 West Fifty-eighth Street are at Yama Farms Inn, Napanoch, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, who arrived on the Mauretania, are at the Plaza, but will spend the month of October at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. John C. F. Gardner and Miss Louise Gardner, who were in Italy when the war started, arrived Wednesday on the Verona, and went immediately to Philipse Manor to be the guests of Mrs. George R. Preston for a few days.

Four Engagements.

Mrs. George C. Hunter of Glen Ridge, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Hunter, to John Tasker Howard, Jr., the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tasker Howard of Glen Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wood of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Wood, to N. Otis Rockwood of Montclair, N. J.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hazel Dell Hull, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andell Hull of 238 Fort Washington Avenue, to Kenneth Hamilton Wood, the son of Mrs. Kate Gardiner Wood. Mrs. Hull, Miss Hull, Mr. Wood and his mother will spend late September and early October in the Pocono Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton L. Rossiter of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Rossiter, to Charles Alexander Campbell, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Campbell of Plainfield, N. J.

Rev. Melford Brown to Wed.

The Rev. Melford L. Brown, rector of the Church of the Ascension at Mount Vernon, will be married to Miss Edith Livingston, daughter of Mrs. Francis St. George Howe of 112 West Ninety-first Street. The wedding will take place at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, Sept. 21, in All Angels' Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the Plaza. Miss Livingston will have Miss Antoinette Taylor as her maid of honor, and the Misses Katharine Bellinger, Edna Alfke, and Florence Miner are to be the bridesmaids. Mr. Brown's best man will be Dr. Ogden F. Conkey.

Mitchell-Sanford Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Lillian A. Sanford, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanford of 343 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City, and George W. Mitchell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. B. Mitchell of 142 West Seventy-second Street, New York, will take place on Sept. 30. Miss Sanford will have her two sisters, Mrs. William H. Correa and Mrs. Stanley F. Ketcham, as matrons of honor, and Miss Ethel W. Mitchell as her maid of honor. Auguste J. Cordier will be Mr. Mitchell's best man, and the ushers selected are Edward H. White Jr., William H. Correa, Stanley F. Ketcham, and Olin R. Kuhn.

MANY NATIONALITIES START RELIEF FUNDS

Hoped That New York Branch of Red Cross Will Reach $75,000 Mark Today.

HELP FOR THE BELGIANS

First to Subscribe Is Mrs. George Dewey—Canadian Club, Too, Raises Money.

The officials of the New York branch of the American Red Cross are hoping that New York's part of the National European Fund for the relief of suffering on the battlefields of Europe and in the homes of the soldiers of the various warring nations will reach the $75,000 mark today. The fund now totals $72,195.85, and of this amount more than $17,000 has been received in the last two days. Yesterday's total subscriptions were $5,476.32. The subscribers whose donations were acknowledged by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch, yesterday are:

Mrs. W. L. Harkness	$1,000.00
Miss Elizabeth W. Frothingham, through Ladies' Committee of Camden, Me.	700.00
Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting	500.00
William H. Sage	500.00
Anonymous	250.00
Mrs. George F. Victor	200.00
Through The Independent	150.00
Mrs. Samuel Lord and daughter	125.00
Nellie E. Church	100.00
Henry A. Clark	100.00
Paul D. Cravath	100.00
Proceeds of Red Cross tea, Mrs. L. R. Smith, Orange	67.00
Guests of Jackson Health Resort, Canaan, N. Y.	61.50
Proceeds of Fairy Play, Southampton, L. I., by ten young ladies under 12	89.50
Mrs. E. H. Lockwood	50.00
Mrs. J. A. Scrymser	50.00
M. E. Holberton	50.00
Employes of Dreicer & Co.	41.82
Mrs. L. A. Graydon	50.00
Mrs. E. A. Lyon and family	40.00
E. G. Megrue	25.00
Mrs. Emil Calman	25.00
Mrs. E. E. Olcott	25.00
Mrs. Frederick Remington	25.00
Two Friends	25.00
Joseph A. Sperry	25.00
Anonymous	20.00
Mrs. Henry Allen Briggs	20.00
Oneida County Chapter, American Red Cross	20.00
Mary Anna Hiker	20.00
Through Corn Exchange Bank	17.00
A. A. V. Binnington	16.00
K. L. Sawtelle	10.00
In Memory of John E. Killen	10.00
Mrs. J. B. Anthony	10.00
Juliet L. Nourse	10.00
G. H. De La Vergne	10.00
Cash	10.00
G. H. D.	10.00
Mrs. Francis G. Saltonshall	10.00
Mrs. L. N. Manley	10.00
Anna K. Brodhead	10.00
Mrs. W. R. Dohrman	10.00
G. Aspell	10.00
Mrs. Frank Burton	8.00
S. B. Meader	5.00
Paul T. Jones	5.00
M. Ottaway	5.00
Marguerita Jarvis	5.00
Erving R. Philbin	5.00
M. M. Hirschbach	5.00
Kesem	4.00
Sweet Peas	4.00
A Wanderer	3.00
Friends	3.00
A. W. Johnston	3.00
Cash	2.00
A. B. Wright	2.00
E. Heerst	2.00
Mrs. W. E. Andrews	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
An Englishman	1.00
R. S. K.	1.00
Marie Clement	1.00
J. D. Hicks	1.00
Cash	.50
	$5,476.32

It was announced yesterday that the Belgian Women's Dollar Fund, which was organized to "once more make life worth living for the suffering women of Belgium" is progressing, and that the first two subscribers to the fund were Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the Admiral of the United States Navy, and Mrs. George W. Ely, both of whom gave $5. Contributions to this fund should be addressed "The Belgian Women's Fund" and sent in care of the Lincoln National Bank, 60 East Forty-second Street.

The first one hundred subscribers to the fund will constitute the Working Committee, which will present the money to Mme. Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, who is now on her way to this country for the purpose of enlisting the aid of Americans for her stricken countrymen.

The initial steps toward the formation of a committee to collect subscriptions to be forwarded to the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund in England have been taken, and R. M. Stuart Wortley of 25 Broad Street has been named treasurer of the New York committee. J. P. Morgan & Co. have consented to act as the depository of the money collected in this country.

The Austrian Relief Fund Association was organized at a meeting of prominent citizens of the Dual Monarchy yesterday. The meeting was held in the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in State Street. Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, was elected President. An Executive Committee comprising H. C. Strickler, Leopold Salzer, Dr. Josef Fraenkel, Emil Fischel, Dr. Fritz Fischerauer, and Victor Ridder was appointed. The first contributor to the fund was August Luchow, who gave $1,000. Several contributions of $100 were also received.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Club of New York last night arrangements that had been made for the annual dinner set for Nov. 4 next were abandoned. "The reason for this action," said President J. E. McLean, "is of course the European war, in which our mother country is so deeply and vitally involved. The committee will sugegst to the club members that the club shall make a contribution to the Patriotic Fund being raised in Canada for the families of the Canadian volunteers who are already on their way to the front."

A special meeting of the club, Mr. McLean said, had been called to meet at the Hotel Martinique next Thursday night to discuss further methods for the relief of the families of Canadian soldiers who go to Europe to fight.

The emigrant railroad station of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Bremen, which was completed last April to provide temporary quarters for emigrants departing for America, has been turned over to the Red Cross for hospital purposes, according to an announcement made last night.

APPEALS FOR FRENCHWOMEN.

Mme. Waddington Working for Those Beggared by the War.

Mme. Mary King Waddington, widow of W. H. Waddington, who was the French Ambassador to England from 1883 to 1893 and one of the best-known envoys of France at the Court of St. James's, has written to THE TIMES from Paris, appealing to this country for help for French women in the present war.

"We must do something for the thousands of women who are utterly without resources," she writes, "those whose men are fighting and those who have lost their work by so many of the big shops and other establishments closing. It is pitiful to see them, and yet we are only at the beginning of the war. Can you help me by making an appeal through your paper?

"I am organizing a workroom where we give every woman who comes 1 franc, 25 centimes, and one meal a day. They work all day, making garments for the sick and wounded, for which we furnish the material. We have many more applicants than we can take, and are in desperate need of funds. I will be very grateful if you can help us."

Any money, Mme. Waddington requests, should be sent to the Mme. Waddington Relief Fund, care of Morgan, Harjes & Co., 31 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, by cable through J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York.

Mme. Waddington herself is known to many Americans as the author of "Letters of a Diplomat's Wife," "Chateau and Country Life in France," and other works dealing with French life.

She was formerly Miss Mary Alsop King. She is a daughter of Charles King, who was President of Columbia University from 1849 to 1864, and a granddaughter of Rufus King, the second Minister sent to England by the United States after the adoption of the Constitution.

William Henry Waddington, Mme. Waddington's husband, was widely widely known both as a statesman and as an archaeologist who had made extensive researches in Asia Minor and Palestine. He had taken part in public life in France since 1871, when he entered the National Assembly. He was Minister of Public Instruction for a brief period in 1873, Senator in 1876, and Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of President Dufaure in 1877. In 1878 he was the first plenipotentiary of France to the Congress of Berlin, and in the following year he was appointed Premier by President Grevy.

MLLE. DRYDEN ASKS AID.

Appeals for Funds for Soldiers of the Allies.

Francis Arthur Jones, editor of the Strand Magazine, 83 and 85 Duane Street, received a letter yesterday from Mlle. J. V. Dryden in which she said she had put her school and house at 2 Place Possoz, Paris, at the disposal of La Société des Femmes de France, and that English and French women had already gone to work for the Red Cross in the classrooms. In addition, Mlle. Dryden said she was making shirts, handkerchiefs, and socks for the French and English soldiers, and she appealed in the letter to her "old pupils" to send contributions to Mr. Jones.

DR. WM. J. MILNE DIES.

President of Albany Normal College Was in His 72d Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Sept. 4.—Dr. William J. Milne, President of the State Normal College, Albany, N. Y., died today at Bethlehem.

Dr. Milne was born in Scotland in 1843. He was graduated from Rochester University in 1868. Ten years later De Pauw University conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him. From 1868 to 1871 he was Principal of the Normal School at Brockport, and from 1871 to 1889 of the Normal School at Geneseo. In the latter year he came to Albany, when the Normal School was changed to a college, and had served continuously ever since. He was the author of a series of twenty-five textbooks, which are considered standard works on mathematics. He was also a frequent contributor to educational journals.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM ATCHISON, aged 81, died at his home, Fourteenth and Wall Avenues, Paterson, on Thursday. He was a civil war veteran and a member of Gen. Slocum Post No. 55. He was born in Scotland, but lived practically his entire life here.

JOHN GEORGE BENTZ, 26 years old, employed in the Fifth Avenue Bank, Manhattan, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 2,413 Silver Street, Ridgewood Heights.

LEILA A. DE VERE MERRILL, a niece of Madeline Bridges, the authoress, and a cousin of Mgr. McCready of Manhattan, died on Thursday at 105 Clymer Street, Brooklyn, aged 34 years. Her husband, William J. Merrill, was secretary under Police Commissioner Bingham.

OTTO HILDEBRAND, President of the Hildebrand Lithograph Company, 14 Vandewater Street, died yesterday at his home, 290 East 201st Street, the Bronx, after a short illness. Mr. Hildebrand was born in Germany sixty-two years ago. He was a former President of the Arion Society and had lived in Brooklyn for many years.

JANE BANKER, widow of Charles Banker, a builder, died Thursday at her home, 235 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years.

ALBERT VOORHEES STILLWELL, a descendant of Judge Nicholas Stillwell, who settled in Gravesend in 1645, died yesterday morning at his home, Lake Street and Second Place, Gravesend, from heart disease. He was born in the old Stillwell mansion in Gravesend eighty years ago, where he lived up to about fifteen years ago.

MARIETTA VIGNOT VAN BEUREN died yesterday morning at her home in Flushing after a short illness. She was born in Manhattan seventy-eight years ago and was the widow of Alfred Van Beuren, who was President of the Van Beuren Bill Posting Company.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DOES GERMANY GET A SQUARE DEAL IN HER GREAT STRUGGLE?

As Americans are for fair play, they should read the English war articles in all editions of the

GERMAN HEROLD

WAR BREAKS LURE OF GERMAN SCHOOLS

Few American Students Expected to Enter European Universities This Fall.

INDUCEMENTS ARE SMALL

Doubted If Much Progress Could Be Made—South Americans May Come Here.

Thousands of Americans whom the universities and technical schools of Germany attract every Fall will swell the graduate courses in American universities this Autumn, in the opinion of Dr. Thomas Stockham Baker, Principal of the Tome School of Port Deposit, Md., who is at the Wolcott. Dr. Baker, who studied in Leipsic, believes that the coming year will be a good one for colleges and preparatory schools in the United States.

"I should say that three-fourths of the college professors in the United States and a great many school men have pursued studies in Germany," said Dr. Baker, yesterday. "The tendency of Americans to go abroad for graduate work began many years ago. It has been sixty years since Prof. Basil L. Gildersleeve of Johns Hopkins went over in a sailing ship to take a post-graduate course at Göttingen. In some German university towns there are tablets on houses commemorating the fact that in those buildings Lowell or Longfellow or some other famous American studied. These graduate students have been in the habit of spending from one to four years abroad.

"The creation of post-graduate departments in American universities, beginning largely with Johns Hopkins, made it possible for a good many of our young men to pursue their study in this country, but it is doubtful whether the growth of the graduate schools in American universities has lessened much the number that go to Germany.

"This year, when the German universities open in October—if they do open—there will probably be few Americans in attendance. Unquestionably, also, the work in German universities will be very much demoralized. The younger men in the faculties will be at the front, and it is hard to conceive of anybody doing any important work in the midst of such stress.

"It has been frequently said that there are more students in colleges in hard times than in prosperous. On this account, as well as because of conditions in Germany, we ought to look for a large growth in American universities. The question is whether these will be able to hold such students after the war is over. I do not think American students will stop going to Germany after the war, for whether that country is successful or defeated she will continue to do great things for scholarship.

"It was expected after the Franco-Prussian war, that the great material success of the Empire would bring with it a great literary revival, but such prophecies have not been fulfilled. German literature since the Franco-Prussian war has not in any degree reached the height attained during the dark days of Napoleon. So that the great things Germany stands for among scholars and educators are not likely to be affected by the war.

"I should say that now also is the opportune moment to turn the tide of South American and Central American students who have been going to France and Germany toward this country."

A prominent American, whose son has been preparing in Germany for entrance to the University of Berlin, said yesterday that he had cabled to him to come home and enter the engineering school at Cornell.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

After the complete dress rehearsal last night, during which everything moved with smoothness and precision, the management of the Hippodrome announced that the new spectacle, "Wars of the World," was in readiness for the first public presentation tonight.

Tonight will be farewell night at the Cohan Theatre for "Potash and Perlmutter," which concludes a record run at that playhouse. The play moves on Monday to the Grand Opera House.

William A. Brady announces that in order to avoid conflicting with other openings he has postponed the first performance of "The Elder Son" at the Playhouse to Tuesday evening, Sept. 15.

Edward Sheldon, the playwright, arrived from London yesterday and, in consultation with Charles Frohman, completed the final details for the early production of his latest play, "The Song of Songs," to which the author has added the sub-title, "A Love Story in Seven Scenes."

The Play Producing Company has completed the cast of the second company of "The Dummy," which will open its season on the road Sept. 21, in Springfield, Mass., the New York company remaining intact. Those engaged for the second company are Georgie Mack, Clare Weldon, Frank Campeau, William Holden, Mary Stockwell, Joseph Conyers, William Bonelli, and little Eleanor Goodspeed.

Among the passengers on the Cedric, which arrived yesterday afternoon, was the company which is to present the play "Evidence" in this country. The organization is headed by C. Aubrey Smith, and includes Viva Burkett, Haidee Wright, Phyllis Burrington, Reginald Sheffield, and J. H. Austin.

Contracts have been signed by the William A. Brady Company, Limited, and the Ora Agency, representing Wayne Bryan Carlock, for the production of the "Jim's Woman."

RED CROSS OPERA BENEFIT.

100 Patronesses for War Relief Performances at the Century.

Definite plans for the benefit for the Red Cross War Relief Fund, which will be held at the Century Opera House, on Monday and Tuesday nights, Sept. 14 and 15, were formulated yesterday by Miss Mable T. Boardman, President of the Red Cross Society, and Mrs. Elmer Black, Chairman of the Century Opera Benefit Committee. The conference was held at the branch office of the Red Cross Society, 130 East Twenty-second Street. One hundred well-known women will serve as patronages.

Miss Boardman spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the project, and said that she would do everything in her power to make it an emphatic success. Mrs. Black has enlisted the interest of a number of noted women and young girls who have pledged themselves to assist in the cause.

"The proceeds of the benefits will assist the Red Cross Society in fitting out another hospital ship, if it is found necessary to dispatch another vessel to Europe," said Miss Boardman at the conclusion of the meeting. "Naturally, we hope that such a contingency will not be imperative, but in any event the money realized will find a happy outlet in the war zones abroad. The society and those who will benefit by the affair will be duly appreciative of the kindly assistance at this timely hour."

Rev. Orrin P. Crandall Dies.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Rev. Orrin P. Crandall, probably the oldest Methodist clergyman in this section of the country, died at his home at Ridgebury, near here, this morning. He was 98 years old and was born at Oneonta. He was licensed to preach in 1845, and his first charge was at Hancock, N. Y. He was superannuated twenty-seven years ago. Up to one week ago he was well and frequently filled the pulpit at Ridgebury. He had one of the finest gardens, which he worked himself, in this section.

Asks Aid in Finding Nephew.

Policemen and others near New York were asked yesterday in a letter sent out by Col. John F. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer, published at 1,495 Broadway, to look out for Col. Hobbs's nephew, John Fletcher Hobbs, 17 years old, who left his uncle's Summer cottage at Palenville, N. Y., last Sunday. The boy suffers from a nervous complaint. It is feared that his mind has become unbalanced.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GOLDBERGER.—Sept. 2, to Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Goldberger, (nee Bessie Hawkshaw,) a daughter.

Engaged.

OSTERWEIL—JONES.—Lillian Jones to Leo J. Osterweil.

Married.

SILDERSTEIN—LEAVITT.—On Sept. 4, Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt of Brooklyn announce the marriage of their daughter, Sabina, to Charles Silderstein of Paterson. After the ceremony, which was attended by the immediatae family only, the newlyweds left on their honeymoon trip for Bermuda.

FULLERTON — PERINE. — Sept. 3, Elsie Perine to Henry S. Fullerton.

HYDE—LANCASTER.—Sept. 1, Laura P. Lancaster to Charles E. Hyde.

KRAKOWER—LAPIDUS.—Aug. 30, Lillian B. Lapidus to David Krakower.

Brooklyn.

MUSSLER—MEYER.—Sept. 2, Bessie Meyer to John Mussler.

WOODWARD—BASSETT.—Sept. 3, Mattie L. Bassett to Walter H. Woodward.

Long Island.

CHILDS—ABBEY.—Sept. 3, Setauket, Margherita Abbey to Emersly Childs, Jr.

FINSTON—AARONSON.—Sept. 2, Arverne, Pearl M. Aaronson to Jesse Finston.

Newark.

MORT—GOLDER.—Sept. 2, Lulu L. Golder to George A. Mort.

PERKINS—GIBBONS.—Sept. 2, Mary Gibbons to C. Doane Perkins.

RAFTER—MULLIN.—Sept. 2, Marie Mullin to Joseph Rafter.

RICHTER—BECHT.—Sept. 2, Minnie Becht to Herman Richter.

Died.

BOGART.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3, 1914, Margaret Eliza, beloved wife of Carinus F. Bogart. Funeral services at her late residence, 15 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery on Monday.

BROWN.—Entered into rest Friday, Sept. 4, 1914, at Elizabeth, N. J., Emeline Mulford, wife of Lewis M. Brown and daughter of the late Henrietta Brittin and William P. Mulford. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALVIN.—Sept. 3, Theresa Marie, beloved daughter of John F. and Margaret A. Galvin. Funeral Saturday, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 341 Riverside Drive. Solemn requiem mass, 11 A. M., at the Church of Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CLARK.—At residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Parker Nevins, Sept. 3, 1914, Emma Robb Clark, daughter of the late Col. Thomas Patten and Miriam Goodenow Robb. Funeral private. Chicago and California papers please copy.

HUNT.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 3, 1914, William Jay Hunt, aged 81 years. Funeral services will be held at his home, 48 Porter Place, Sunday, Sept. 6, on arrival D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken 3 o'clock. Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LUDLUM.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1914, at Bridgeport, Conn., in the 44th year of his age, Hasbrouck Lawrence, youngest son of the late James Ludlum, Esq., of Pompton, N. J.

MASON.—On Sept. 2, 1914, James A. Mason, husband of Georgine R. Mason, in his 70th year; veteran of the civil war, having served with Farragut, and Vice Commander of John A. Dix Post, 135, G. A. R. Funeral service at his home, 551 West 170th St., New York City, Saturday evening, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. Comrades of Post and Monroe Corps, W. R. C., are invited to attend.

MILNE.—At Bethlehem, N. H., on Sept. 4, 1914, William J. Milne, LL. D., husband of Eliza Gates Milne. Funeral at Albany, N. Y. Notice hereafter.

NATHAN.—Fannie Ottenberg, widow of late Simon Nathan, at Trenton, N. J., Sept. 4. Funeral services Salem Fields, Sunday, 3 P. M.

OGDEN.—Francis L. Ogden of New York, at Meriewood, Virginia Water, Surrey, England, on Monday, Aug. 31, 1914.

OPDYKE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 3, at Bar Harbor, Me., Leonard Eckstein Opdyke, son of the late Emerson and Lucy W. Opdyke. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'RYAN.—Suddenly, on Sept. 3, Frank, beloved son of Nora and the late Philip O'Ryan. Funeral from his late residence, 2,139 Gleve Av., Westchester, on Monday, at 9 A. M. Mass of requiem at St. Raymond's Church at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

PLAISTED.—At South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 2, Mrs. Ruth H. Plaisted. Funeral services from her late home, 46 West St., South Norwalk, 2:30 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 5.

PRATT.—George Childs, aged 61. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

SKILLIN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 2d, at her residence, 61 Woodland Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., Geraldine Fearons, beloved wife of Edward S. Skillin and daughter of George H. Fearons. Funeral services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken at 9:37 A. M.

SPECHT.—After lingering illness, Thiebaut Specht. Funeral Sunday, 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 2,023 Honeywell Av. Interment Woodlawn.

VAN AKEN.—At Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1914, Alvina Weeks, wife of Charles H. Van Aken of 148 West 4th St., New York City, aged 61 years. Funeral at the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church, on Sunday, Sept. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

VAN BEUREN.—Marietta Vignot, wife of the late Alfred Van Beuren, at her residence, Mon Repos, Broadway and 20th St., Flushing, L. I., at 6 A. M., Friday, Sept. 4. Requiem mass Monday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M., at St. Michael's Church, Flushing. Train service for church take 9:10 A. M. train, Penn. R. R. Station, L. I. R. R. depot, get off at Flushing, Main St. Burial at Woodlawn.

VREELAND.—At Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 4, 1914, Kate M., wife of J. Benjamin Vreeland of Jersey City. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Warren Av., Jersey City, on Sunday, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock.

WHITE.—At Elberon, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914, Ann, daughter of the late Campbell P. White. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday, Sept. 5, at half past ten o'clock.

WRIGHT.—At Bogota, N. J., Sept. 3, 1914, Eliza E. Vautin, widow of the late John Edward Wright. Funeral private.

BAGULEY.—Electa H., 1,786 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Sept. 2. Funeral service today.

BAISLEY.—Schuyler O., Westchester, Sept. 3, aged 8 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRINKMAN.—August, 420 East 88th St., Sept. 2, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARR.—James, 318 East 47th St., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COYNE.—Mary, 259th St. and Riverdale Av., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DRESEL.—Martin, 1,566 Vyse Av., Bronx, Sept. 2, aged 47.

ELSENBAST.—Catharine, 698 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Sept. 3, aged 48.

FERNANDEZ.—Peter A., 346 East 43d St., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HILDENBRAND.—Otto, 290 East 201st St., Sept. 4. Funeral Sept. 7, 11 A. M.

HULL.—Catherine, 431 West 38th St., Sept. 2, aged 77.

JORDAN.—Perceval, 2 Arden St., Sept. 2.

KEATING.—Michael J., 236 East 35th St., Sept. 3.

KUHLMAN.—Emma D., 1,445 Longfellow Av., Bronx, Sept. 3, aged 50. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LAMBERT.—Willis E., 268 West 141st St., Sept. 2.

LECONTE.—Lucien, 250 West 154th St., Sept. 2, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LERHINAN.—Thomas, 247 West 10th St., Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

LUPIEN.—Nora, 754 East 152d St., Sept. 2.

McMANUS.—Mary, 209 Alexander Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

MAHLER.—Arthur, 651 3d Av., Sept. 2, aged 68.

MEYER.—Frank J., 164 East 89th St., Sept. 3. Funeral today.

MOLLER.—August, 342 East 125th St., Sept. 2, aged 78. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

NOLAN.—Agnes, 197 10th Av., Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PORTERFIELD.—Stephen, 531 East 81st St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REHM.—Charles, German Odd Fellows' Home, Bronx, Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROUSSELOT.—Anna, 575 West 159th St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RYAN.—John, 222 East 27th St., Sept. 2.

STADTMULLER.—Sebastian, 151 East 90th St., Sept. 2, aged 57. Funeral today.

VOLLMER.—Adolph, 337 East 5th St., Sept. 2.

WYNNE.—Catherine, 513 West 45th St., Sept. 2.

Brooklyn.

AHERN.—Mary, 127 Cumberland St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BASS.—Mary C., 131 North Elliott Place, Sept. 3, aged 36. Funeral today.

BENTZ.—John G., 2,413 Silver St., Sept. 3, aged 26. Funeral private tomorrow.

BERDAN.—William, 258 St. Nicholas Av., Sept. 2, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLIFFORD.—Mary, 140 North 9th St., Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 7.

ELLIS.—John, 280 Stagg St., Sept. 3, aged 42. Funeral today.

FALLON.—John, 287 Halsey St., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FUREY.—Anna, 13 Duffield St., Sept. 2.

GUNDLACH.—Helen, 20 Ten Eyck St., Sept. 3, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARKINS.—Catherine, 496 Warren St., Sept. 3, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARRISON.—John, 220 Linden St., Sept. 2, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNER.—Gustave, 412 Decatur Av., Sept. 2, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KILLEN.—John E., 116 Clinton Av., Sept. 3. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

McGETTIGAN.—Robert, 335 Pearl St., Sept. 3.

McGRATH.—Margaret, 217 Franklin St., Sept. 3, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEEDHAM.—Michel H., 64 Lincoln Place, Sept. 2. Funeral Sept. 7, 9 A. M.

OWENS.—Cecelia, 126 Duffield St., Sept. 2, aged 32.

SAMUELY.—Julia, 112 Ralph Av., Sept. 3, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STRACHAN.—William, 100 Park Av., Sept. 3.

SUTTON.—Agnes, 227 High St., Sept. 2, aged 5.

WEBER.—William, 1,072 Jamaica Av., Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

WETT.—Charles D., 114 St. Nicholas Av., Sept. 3, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CONNELL.—Edward, 627 Willow Av., Hoboken, Sept. 3. Funeral Sept. 7, 9:30 A. M.

COOGAN.—John B., 403 John St., Newark, Sept. 4. Funeral Sept. 7, 8:30 A. M.

CRAMER.—John D., Newark, Sept. 3.

ERICKISON.—Charles, 61 North 13th St., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FAIR.—George, 91½ Napoleon St., Newark, Sept. 4. Funeral notice later.

FENNELLY.—Mary, Hoboken, Sept. 3, aged 26. Funeral notice later.

FITSCHEN.—Henry C., 180A Jackson Av., Jersey City, Sept. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GELPKE.—Rudolph, 66 Warwick St., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GERAGHTY.—Roderick, 296 Van Horne St., Jersey City, Sept. 4.

HALPIN.—Lawrence, 202 Elm St., Newark, Sept. 4.

HOWE.—Catherine, 57 South 7th St., Newark, Sept. 3. Funeral notice later.

KOEGEL.—Mary, 585 Hunterdon St., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 33.

LAMBRECHT.—May F., 63 Houston St., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEHMANN.—Frederick, 226 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Sept. 2, aged 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'GORMAN.—Philip, 10 Oxford St., Newark, Sept. 3.

REARDON.—John, Jersey City, Sept. 2, aged 56. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Genevieve, 319 Summer Av., Newark, Sept. 3, aged 11.

SOMMERS.—Carl, Jersey City, Sept. 4. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BROSS.—Lorana C., Jamaica, Sept. 3. Funeral service today.

CHASKER.—Jacob, 35 Bradley Av., Long Island City, Sept. 2, aged 52. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DONCOURT.—Howard S., Flushing, Sept. 2, aged 28. Funeral private.

KIRKHAM.—Sara, Farmingdale, Sept. 3. Funeral private.

McFALL.—Thomas J., Bayside, Sept. 3, aged 52. Funeral today.

REED.—James H., Elmhurst, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Westchester County.

COLE.—Margaret M., 5 Carlisle Place, Yonkers, Sept. 2, aged 24.

SEARLES.—Orson, 71 Linden St., Yonkers, Sept. 2. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

WELCH.—William, 713 John St., Peekskill, Sept. 2, aged 6 months.

In Memoriam.

EDWARDS.—In memory of my beloved husband, Julian Edwards, who passed away Sept. 5, 1910.

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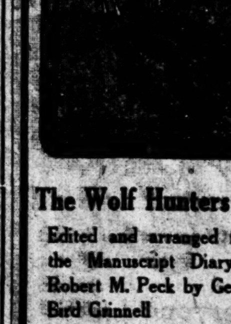

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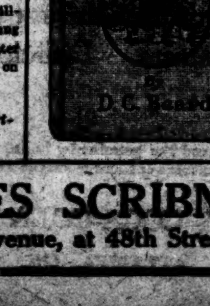

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GIANTS AND BRAVES WIN---YANKEES LOSE TO SENATORS---NATIONAL GOLF REACHES FINAL

O'TOOLE HELPS TO KEEP GIANTS IN LEAD

Pitcher Who Failed with Pittsburgh Wins His First Game for New York.

The tumultous rush for the front seat in the National League band wagon goes on merrily, with the Giants in front by an eyelash. The Giants and the Boston Braves are so close that they are treading on each others feet, and before the outbreak is settled somebody is likely to get badly bruised in the jam.

Over at Ebbets Field yesterday Manager McGraw turned Marty O'Toole and his $22,500 arm loose on the Brooklyns, and although this living example of the high cost of pitching wobbled slightly in the eight inning, the Giants came through with a 4-to-3 victory. The Phillies gave the Braves a run for their money, who won out in twelve innings, so the relative positions of the teams are unchanged.

Brooklyn took the trimming with about as much grace as a child taking a dose of bitter medicine. They could not beat the Giants, so they tried to get a few decisions over the umpires. You're right, the umpires won every skirmish.

Dick Egan kicked like a mustang when Umpire Quigley called Doyle safe at third in the sixth inning. Egan laid hands on the "ump," and pulled his coat. Dick should know by this time that all umpires are labeled, "Handle With Care" and "Use No Hooks," just like boxes of gunpowder. Egan got the gate.

Jake Daubert and Quigley faced each other in the next bout, in the seventh inning. "Quig" had the advantage of weight, conversation, and authority, and Daubert took the count early. The main bout of the card brought on the superdreadnought Wilbert Robinson and Umpire Mal Eason. "Robbie" was overweight and slow on his feet and was puffing hard when carried to his corner.

The only way to beat an umpire is to sneak up behind him in a dark alley with a lead pipe in your lily-white hand. Even then he'd probably try to talk you out of the decision.

All this turmoil was occasioned because Brooklyn tried to fool the Giants with two baseball tricks which were regarded as pretty keen stuff in the old days when Times Square was a pasture. With Merkle on first base in the seventh, Meyers hoisted a pop fly to Getz. Getz caught it and somebody told Getz to drop it, which he did. Then he threw the ball to Daubert, who touched first and Merkle, and clamed a double play. When Quigley suppressed his laughter he explained to the excited Brooklyn players that Meyers was out and that Merkle was not. So long, Jake.

Ed Ruelbach then tried some legerdemain in the eighth inning. With Doyle and Burns on second and first bases, Miller, who was playing first, hid the ball in his mitt. It was no secret. Ruelbach then went through all the motions of uncurling a pretzel curve with nothing in his hand but his fist.

"Balk!" cried the Giants.

"You said something," answered Umpire Eason, and Doyle and Burns went to third and second bases. Then "Robbie" kicked and was forced to join Egan and Daubert in the dungeon.

All this frivolous by-play cuts in on the ball game, and is enough to make you almost forget who is pitching. Everybody laughed when McGraw bought O'Toole, who won only one game in Pittsburgh this season. But it looks as if the Giant leader can attend to his own shopping. O'Toole yesterday didn't give a single base on balls. Wildness has been his greatest fault. McLean and Meyers handled him carefully, and Marty refused to lapse into wildness. The Giants didn't support O'Toole any too well, Dave Robertson's two-base muff in the eighth inning paving the way for Brooklyn's rally.

It would have done your heart good to have seen Larry Doyle punch that ball. Four times he was up, and four times he made a hit—one of them a two-bagger. Lawrence also scored two of the Giants' runs.

In the first inning Snodgrass and Burns were both called out on strikes, and Manager McGraw said many things to Umpire Eason. The Giant manager was just on the edge of the precipice of banishment, and Eason was all ready to give him a push, but McGraw was very discreet, and spent the rest of the afternoon in the background, saying nothing, but thinking a lot.

With two out in the second inning, Getz got a single and stole second. McCarty lofted a Texas Leaguer in left centre, and Fletcher, Snodgrass, and Burns all stood by and saw it fall, while Getz scored. The Giants tied the fracas in the fifth, when Merkle walked and rushed home on McLean's two-base drive to left centre.

New York jarred Reulbach considerably in the eighth. Doyle knocked out his fourth hit, and Burns laid down a bunt in front of the plate and beat McCarty's toss to first. The runners advanced a base on Reulbach's troublesome balk. Fletcher's sacrifice fly scored Doyle, and Burns went home on Robertson's single. Grant also singled, but Merkle hit into a double play.

O'Toole first got into trouble when Fischer, batting for Reulbach, drove a liner into Robertson's hands in right field, and Davey spilled it shamefully. Dalton singled to left, sending Fischer to third. Miller struck out, and Stengel rocketed to Merkle. Wheat's single to right scored Fischer, and Hummel's swift drive to right centre scored Dalton. Snodgrass made a great stop on this play and killed a three-bagger. Cutshaw hoisted to Burns and ended the inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	4	2	3
Burns, lf.	3	1	2	4	0
F'ch'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
R'tson, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
M'ray, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	0	11	0
McL'n, c.	2	0	1	1	0
*Pies	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	1	4	0
O'Toole, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total..	32	4	11	27	10

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	5	1	2	0	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Miller, 1b.	2	0	0	3	1
St'gel, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	4	0
Egan, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
H'mel, ss.	2	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5
Getz, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3
McC'y, c.	4	0	1	4	2
R'bach, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Fischer	1	1	0	0	0
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Myers	1	0	1	0	0
§Pfeffer	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	38	3	10	27	15

*Ran for McLean in fifth inning.
†Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Allen in ninth inning.
§Ran for Myers in ninth inning.
Errors—Robertson, Getz.

New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Doyle, McLean. Sacrifice flies—Cutshaw, Robertson. Sacrifice hit—O'Toole. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Wheat, Cutshaw, Getz. Double plays—Getz and Miller; Miller and Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 1. Struck out—By Reulbach, 3; by O'Toole, 5. Balk—Reulbach. Hit by pitched ball—By Reulbach, (Burns.) Hits—Off Reulbach, 9 in eight innings; off Allen, 2 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Harmon Wins Pitchers' Battle.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Pittsburgh won another game from St. Louis today. It was a pitcher's battle, Harmon excelling Sallee by holding St. Louis to four hits. Konetchy had twenty-three chances at first and accepted twenty-two of them. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Col'ns, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	9
K'tc'y, 1b.	4	0	2	20	2
Wagn'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	4
M'C't'y, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	2	0
H'rm'n, p.	3	0	0	1	0
Total..	33	2	6	27	19

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Nash, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Magee, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
J. M'l'r, ss.	3	1	0	2	6
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	7	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	1	0	0
Cruise, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Salle, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Huggins	1	0	0	0	0
Rob's'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	30	1	4	27	14

*Batted for Sallee in eighth inning.
Errors—Konetchy, Nash, J. Miller.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Wilson. Three-base hit—Kelly. Hits—Off Sallee, 5 in 8 innings; off Robinson, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Viox. Stolen bases—Magee, Dolan. Double play—McCarthy, Viox, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 2; off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Cubs Drop Game to Reds.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Chicago dropped its final game of the season on the local grounds to Cincinnati today by a score of 4 to 2. Cheney's wildness, coupled with a wild throw by him on a bunt in the seventh inning, was mainly responsible for the defeat of O'Day's team. Two wild pitches, five bases on balls, and an error was Cheney's record for the last four innings. Douglass was steady throughout. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
T'bly, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
H'zog, ss.	2	0	1	4	3
Groh, 2b.	3	0	2	1	2
N'h'f, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Dan'ls, rf.	4	1	1	3	1
Gonz's, c.	4	1	1	7	2
G'ham, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1
Kel'g, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
Dougl's, p.	3	1	0	0	0
*Clark	0	0	0	0	0
†Bergh'r	0	1	0	0	0
Total..	26	4	5	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Good, rf.	3	0	1	1	1
Saier, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Br'han, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
C'don, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
Archer, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Cheney, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total..	28	2	7	24	12

*Batted for Graham in seventh inning.
†Ran for Clark in seventh inning.
Errors—Corridon, Cheney.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	.	—4
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Cheney. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Twombly. Sacrifice flies—Good, Herzog. Double plays—Corridon and Saier; Herzog and Graham; Good and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 6; off Douglass, 2. Struck out—By Cheney, 4; by Douglass, 7. Passed ball—Archer. Wild pitches—Cheney, (2.) Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Byron.

BROOKFEDS FINISH STRONG.

Bradley's Team Overcomes Four-Run Lead in Ninth.

Howard Camnitz, the "Kentucky Rosebud," was swept before the Brooklyn Federal Leaguers when they rallied in the ninth inning of yesterday's game with the Pittsburgh Rebels at Washington Park, with the result that the Bradleyites overcame a four-run handicap and won by a score of 7 to 6. There were very few persons in the Federal League Park to appreciate the whirlwind rally, but it was the quickest overthrow of any team accomplished at Washington Park this season. For eight innings the Kentuckian had gone along without encountering any trouble and with a 4-run lead to work on. But before one man had been retired in the final session he had been batted off the mound and before Dickson really warmed up to his relief task the Brookfeds had tallied the winning run on an error by Rheams, the Rebels' first baseman. Dickson had previously contributed to the Tip-Tops' cause by passing Shaw with the bases full, forcing home Watson. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'd'sn', lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Cooper, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Shaw, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
Evans, 1b.	4	2	4	10	1
H'fm'n, 2b.	5	0	1	0	1
W'zil, 3b.	4	0	0	4	4
Holt, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Owens, c.	4	1	1	3	3
Fin'r'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bluej't, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Somers, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Deleh'ty	1	0	1	0	0
†Watson	1	1	1	0	0
Total..	40	7	10	27	18

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Savage, rf.	4	2	3	1	0
Oakes, cf.	2	1	1	5	0
Len'x, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0
Yerkes, ss.	4	0	1	4	4
Lewis, 2b.	3	0	0	1	5
Rhe'm, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Berry, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Camn'z, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Dicks'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	31	6	11	‡25	12

Errors—Rheam, 2.
*Batted for Bluejacket in seventh inning.
†Batted for Somers in ninth inning.
‡One out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	—7
Pittsburgh	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Lennox, Evans, (2,) Delehanty. Home runs—Oakes, Savage, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Camnitz. Sacrifice flies—Lewis, Holt. Stolen bases—Anderson, Oakes. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburgh, 4. Double plays—Lewis, Yerkes, and Rheams; Westerzil and Evans. Struck out—By Somers, 1; by Bluejacket, 2; by Camnitz, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bluejacket, 2; off Finnerah, 1; off Camnitz, 4; off Dickson, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Finneran, (Oakes;) by Camnitz, (Westerzil.) Hits—Off Camnitz, 9 in eight innings; off Dickson, 1 in one inning; off Finneran, 5 in two innings; off Bluejacket, 6 in five innings; off Somers, none in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Manassan. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.	—2	6	1

Batteries—Quinn and Russell; Krapp and Blair.

AT CHICAGO.

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	5	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	7	3

Batteries—Kaiserling and Rariden; Hendrix and Wilson.

AT ST. LOUIS—FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	8	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	2

Batteries—Johnson and Easterly; Willett, Keupper, Herbert, and Hartley.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	4	2
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	0

Batteries—Watson and Simon; Stone and Enzenroth.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c. —Advt.

YANKEES VICTIMS OF PITCHING FIND

Shaw Strikes Out Fourteen and Allows Two Hits, Senators Winning, 1 to 0.

Up to yesterday most of the Yankees did not even know that Clark Griffith had a pitcher by the name of Jim Shaw. They discovered it with a shock that made them suspect that he might be a Krupp field gun in disguise. Shaw bombarded the Yanks yesterday to such good purpose that he got the credit for fourteen strikeouts, which is within two of the American League record, and allowed only two hits. As a mere incident, in connection with his performance, the Senators walked off with the game, by the score of 1 to 0.

It was one of the finest club swinging exhibitions ever seen at the Polo Grounds. Opposing Shaw was Ray Fisher, who also did a little fancy pitching. Between him and Shaw, they hung up a total of twenty-two strikeouts. In comparison with Shaw, Fisher was hit pretty hard. That is to say, the Senators got four hits off him.

Up to the ninth inning the two pitchers went along on practically even terms. In the last round, however, the Senators bunched two hits and scored the only run of the game. This run resulted from Shaw's single and Moeller's double.

Shaw is a nineteen-year-old schoolboy, whom Griffith picked up somewhere in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Penn. He hasn't done very much since joining the Senators, but was evidently waiting to get a chance at the Yanks.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'ch'l, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
Henry, c.	3	0	0	15	2
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Shaw, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Total..	30	1	4	27	7

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
H'tz'l, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
M'len, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
P'p'h, ss.	3	0	0	1	7
N'm'r, c.	4	0	0	8	1
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Fisher, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total..	29	0	2	27	12

Error—McBride.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hit—Moeller. Stolen bases—Foster, Daley, Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 4. Double play—Henry and Foster. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Shaw, 6. Struck out—By Fisher, 9; by Shaw, 14. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

"Wahoo Sam" Pounds the Ball.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—Coveleskie's superb pitching and heavy cannonading by Crawford gave Detroit a 4-to-1 victory over St. Louis here today. Twice, with men on bases, Hamilton passed Cobb, and on each occasion Crawford hit safely. No two of St. Louis's five hits were made in the same inning. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Vitt, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4
Cobb, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
C'ford, rf.	4	1	3	1	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
H'm'n, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
St'ge, c.	4	0	2	7	0
C'leskie, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Total..	31	4	9	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
Sh'ten, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	0	6
C. W'r, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
W'ms, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	0	9	2
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	3	1
H'ton, p.	2	0	1	0	2
*Jenkins	1	0	0	0	0
B'chley, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total..	31	1	5	24	14

*Batted for Hamilton in eighth inning.
Errors—Austin, Lavan, Agnew.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	.	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lavan, Stanage. Three-base hit—Crawford. Hits—Off Hamilton, 9 in seven innings; off Balchley, 0 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Covaleskie. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2,) Crawford. Double plays—Pratt, Lavan, and Leary; Bush, Vitt, and Heilman. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Covaleskie, 3. Struck out—By Hamilton, 3; by Covaleskie, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Third Defeat for Champions.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Boston made it three straight games by winning from Philadelphia today, 4 to 2. Singles by Hoblitzel, Gardner, and Hooper, with an infield out, off Bush's delivery, and McAvoy's error, gave Boston two runs in the second. In the third, when Wyckoff was pitching for the Athletics, singles by Lewis and Janvrin, a wild pitch, and Gardner's triple resulted in two more. Philadelphia scored in the sixth on Murphy's triple and Walsh's sacrifice fly, and in the eighth on singles by Murphy and Kopf and Janvrin's error. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	2	1	1	9	0
J'vrin, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
G'dn'r, 3b.	4	1	3	1	0
Car'gan, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Collins, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Total..	31	4	10	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rp'y, rf.	4	2	3	2	0
Walsh, cf.	2	0	1	1	0
Col'ns, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
Kopf, 2b.	2	0	1	2	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
M'Avoy, c.	3	0	0	6	4
Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Wyck'f, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Strunk	1	0	0	0	0
†Davis	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	33	2	8	24	18

*Batted for McAvoy in ninth inning.
†Batted for Wyckoff in ninth inning.
Errors—Janvrin, Gardner, Kopf, Oldring, McAvoy, Wyckoff.

Boston	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Three-base hits—Gardner, Murphy. Hits—Off Bush, 3 in 2 innings; off Wyckoff, 7 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, Oldring. Sacrifice fly—Walsh. Stolen bases—Lewis, (2,) Gardner, Speaker. Double play—Scott, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Bush, 2; off Wyckoff, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Bush, 2; by Wyckoff, 3; by Collins, 3. Passed balls—McAvoy, (2.) Wild pitches—Bush, Wyckoff, (2.) Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

BASEBALL TODAY, WASHINGTON PARK, TIP TOPS vs. PITTSBURGH FEDS. TWO GAMES. ONE ADMISSION. 1:45 P. M. —Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago at Cleveland.
(Postponed; cold weather.)
Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
(Ten innings.)
Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.
Buffalo, 2; Baltimore, 1.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 8; Newark, 3.
Jersey City at Montreal—rain.
Toronto, 3; Providence, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	66	51	.564
Boston	66	52	.559
Chicago	64	59	.520
St. Louis	64	61	.512
Pittsburgh	56	63	.471
Cincinnati	56	65	.463
Philadelphia	54	64	.458
Brooklyn	54	65	.454

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	83	41	.670
Boston	73	50	.594
Washington	62	58	.517
Detroit	64	61	.512
Chicago	60	63	.488
New York	57	68	.456
St. Louis	56	68	.451
Cleveland	39	85	.314

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	69	53	.566
Chicago	67	55	.549
Baltimore	62	56	.530
Buffalo	60	58	.509
Brooklyn	60	58	.509
Kansas City	59	64	.480
St. Louis	55	69	.443
Pittsburgh	49	68	.426

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	79	53	.599
Buffalo	75	53	.586
Providence	74	53	.583
Baltimore	70	56	.556
Toronto	64	59	.520
Newark	57	67	.460
Montreal	52	77	.403
Jersey City	37	90	.291

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
(Two games.)
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Kansas City.
Chicago at Indianapolis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3	10	2
Rochester	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	.	—8	11	0

Batteries—Mattern, Lee, and Wheat; Hughes and Williams.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	3	1
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	11	2

Batteries—Mays and Onslow; Rigge and Kritchell.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	9	1
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	0

Batteries—Jordan and Erwin; Fullenweider and Lalonge.

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal-Jersey City, postponed; rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Scranton, 0. Elmira, 6; Scranton, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Wilkes-Barre, 1. Binghamton, 2; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
Albany at Syracuse; Troy at Utica, postponed; wet grounds.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 2; New London, 0.
At Hartford—Bridgeport, 6; Hartford, 3.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 9; New Britain, 0.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 8; Manchester, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 6; Haverhill, 8.
At Lynn—Lynn, 9; Lewiston, 2.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 7; Portland, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 4; Wilmington, 3.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 3; Trenton, 0.
At Allentown—Allentown, 5; Lancaster, 3.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 5; Montgomery, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis, 3; New Orleans, 0.
At Nashville—Mobile, 12; Nashville, 2.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Birmingham, 3.

BOSTON NATIONALS WIN IN TWELFTH

Phillies Overcome Big Lead, but Fail to Check Stallings's Braves.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 4.—The Phillies staged an exciting conflict with the Boston Braves today and were beaten, 6 to 5, in a twelve-inning battle that had a thrill in every inning after the home team tied the score in the fifth. A prize piece of "bonehead" base running prevented the Phillies from winning in the eleventh after two brilliant fielding plays had robbed them of a victory in the tenth. Clever inside baseball on the part of the Braves won the game in the twelfth.

Cy Marshall, "Dode" Paskert, and Manager Dooin were chased to the clubhouse by Umpire Klem during the early portion of the engagement, and in the twelfth Evers almost precipitated a fight because Alexander hit Outfielder Moran while the latter was at bat. As a matter of fact, Moran fouled off the ball that hit him in the head, and Evers had no reason to kick. He slung two bats over his shoulder and started out to meet "Aleck," who simply laughed at him, while Honus Lobert was itching to mix it up with the scrappy leader of the Braves. Moran rolled to Martin for the third out, and Evers did not have to face Alexander, which was just as well after his attack on the big pitcher.

The Phillies got off to a bad start when Mayer issued four bases on balls and forced in a run in the first. Martin allowed Schmidt's roller to go through his legs, letting in another run. Ben Tincup went in with the bases filled, and when Magee missed Maranville's grounder two more runners crossed the plate. Tincup hit the first batsman up in the second, and Evers hit safely, but after Connolly neatly sacrificed Tincup got rid of the next two without allowing a run.

From this inning on Tincup pitched a wonderful game, holding the Braves scoreless for nine innings and permitting them only five hits. The Phillies tied the score in the fifth, and then both scored a run in the eleventh, Boston winning in the twelfth with Alexander on the mound. Tincup was in danger at several stages during the contest, but in the pinches he was at his best. With one out and runners on second and third in the ninth Schmidt flied to the Hillie and the Indian fanned Schmidt.

"Big" James, who worked the second game of Monday's double-header, was in the box again, but he had it much harder today than on Monday, even though he had a lead of four runs to start. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	5	1	0	3	0
Evers, 2b.	5	1	2	2	3
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	1	0	1
G'bert, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Schm't, 1b.	6	1	2	14	1
Smith, 3b.	5	1	1	3	1
M'v'le, ss.	5	0	0	3	8
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	8	3
James, p.	6	0	1	0	3
Total..	43	6	8	36	22

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b.	5	1	1	0	3
Becker, lf., cf.	4	1	3	4	0
M'gee, 1b.	5	0	2	9	6
C'v'th, rf.	5	0	0	3	0
I'lan, 2b.	5	0	2	6	2
P'kert, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Hilley, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'tin, ss.	5	0	1	1	2
Kil'fer, c.	5	2	2	5	1
Mayer, p.	0	0	0	0	4
T'cup, p.	3	1	1	3	2
Alex'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Byrne	1	0	1	0	0
†Reed	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	44	5	13	36	16

*Batted for Tincup in eleventh inning.
†Ran for Byrne in eleventh inning.
Errors—Smith, Maranville, (2,) Gowdy, Magee, (2,) Irelan, Martin, (2.)

Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Philadelp'a	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Two-base hits—Evers, Smith, Becker, Magee, Killifer, Irelan. Hits—Off Mayer, 0 in one-third inning; off Tincup, 7 in ten and two-thirds innings; off Alexander, 1 in one inning. Stolen base—Magee. Double plays—Evers and Schmidt; Maranville, Gowdy, and Schmidt; Maranville and Schmidt. Sacrifice hits—Connolly, Gowdy, (2,) Maranville, Tincup, Lobert. Bases on balls—Off James, 5; off Mayer, 4; off Tincup, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 13; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Tincup, (Moran, Connolly;) by James, (Martin.) Struck out—By James, 8; by Tincup, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Baltimore Games Transferred.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 4.—The Baltimore-Jersey City International League baseball games scheduled for this city next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday have been transferred to Wilmington, Del., because of the Star-Spangled Banner celebration here next week, which the Oriole management believe would materially detract from the attendance at the games.

Erin Arrives in England.

Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, which convoyed his yacht Shamrock IV.—the latest challenger for the America's Cup—across the Atlantic last month, was expected to arrive in the harbor of Falmouth, England, last evening, according to a cable message received from Sir Thomas yesterday by his representative in this city, Thomas Crane. The yacht left New York Harbor on the evening of Aug. 24, so she will have completed the passage in about ten days.

Shamrock IV. is at Shewan's shipyard in South Brooklyn.

Bailey to Ride at Brighton.

The closing of the sprint racing season at the Brighton Beach Motordrome will be marked by a programme of eighteen events tonight, a four-cornered international match race being the feature of the card. The entrants in this race will be champions from four different countries: Frank Kramer, America; Alfred Goullet, Australia; Bill Bailey, England, and Caesar Moretti, Italy. The race will be run in three heats, under the point system, the first being at one mile and the last two over the two-mile route. It will be Bailey's debut at the Brighton course. The other three riders race tomorrow at Newark in the world's derby, and tonight's race should give a line on the trio.

POLO PONIES IN SHOW RING.

Howard S. Borden Wins Two Prizes at Monmouth Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 4.—Polo ponies featured at the annual horse show of the Monmouth County Fair Association this afternoon. Howard S. Borden of Rumson captured his share of the blue ribbons with Pinto and Roger, two of the best polo ponies in this section.

J. B. Waters also won a number of blue ribbons with Miss Simplicity and 222. All the entries in this division were shown under mallet and were judged on their conformation, speed, handiness, and manners.

In the class for polo mares, 14.3 hands or under, for producing polo ponies, a silver loving cup was presented the winner, Sweet Briar, owned by G. Foster Rawlins of Red Bank, by Fritz Achelis of the Rumson Road. Howard Borden's Wag Tail got second prize, and J. B. Waters's Miss Simplicity took third prize.

In the quarter mile race for polo ponies over the half-mile race track, Mortimer Bamberger finished first. Miss Marion Clark, driving for Miss Anna F. Street of Rumson Road, received the blue ribbon in the class for single trotting horses. In this class Miss Margaret Meyer of Oceanport, driving for Calvin Reynolds of that town, was awarded a special prize.

Fast time over an unbanked track was made in the motor cycle races by Walter Anderson of Red Bank, riding a twin-cycle machine, who covered the five-mile course over the half-mile dirt track in 5 minutes and 53 seconds. Clawson of Asbury Park was second, Richard Wyckoff of Red Bank third, and Robert Johnson of this place fourth.

Gov. James F. Fielder visited the fair today. He was escorted to the fair grounds by Troop B Cavalry of Red Bank.

In the first race, 2:15 trot, Admiral Cord finished second, but she was set back for breaking over the finishing line. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—2:15 trotting. Purse $400.
Bertie Chimes, blk. m., Thomas McFarland, Mount Holly, N. J. 1 1 1
Admiral Cord, br. h., Dorothy McCue, Seabright, N. J. 4 2 3
Model Fortune, b. m., Thomas Berry, Flemington, N. J. 3 3 4
Kelly, blk. g., Richard Lamb, Mount Holly, N. J. 2 4 2
Time—2:16; 2:16¼; 2:16¼.

SECOND RACE.—2:13 pacing. Purse $400.
Edna Hamlin, b. m., Thomas Berry, Flemington 2 1 1 1
Abe Mack, b. g., H. Davis, Camden, N. J. 3 2 2 2
Ashlook, ch. g., Bergen Horse Co., Jersey City 1 3 3 3
Review Bells, m. h., T. Brantinghan, Plainfield 5 5 4 3
Time—2:12½; 2:11¾; 2:11¼; 2:13.

THIRD RACE.—2:30 trotting. Purse $400.
Legal Guy, b. g., Charles Mabrey, Hohokus, N. J. 1 1 1
Tod McGregor, ch. h., J. Goldstein, Newark 2 2 5
Boby Moreland, b. g., A. R. Boylan, Newark 5 3 3
Olive Knight, b. m., Lem Ketcham, Red Bank 6 4 2
Time—2:19¾; 2:20; 2:21.

PONIES RACE AT FAIR.

Schoolboys as Jockeys Make Interesting Sport at Dongan Hills.

What promised to be a very good lot of races at the Staten Island Fair yesterday was materially injured by withdrawals of about 50 per cent. of the entries in each race. The event which suffered most was the race at a mile, as only three of the twelve entries came to the post when the bell rang. The result was to leave a contest in which the talent was much puzzled to pick the winner, as all three were about equally fancied, though Miss Sherwood, the winner, was a practical favorite at the close of the speculation. Those who backed her had the privilege of cashing, for although Short Order led for practically the last half of the journey, Miss Sherwood was able to shake him off in the run up the short stretch and beat him home by a length and a half, due to the fact that her rider made a sharp turn into the homestretch, as Short Order ran very wide at that point.

Local interest centred in the race for ponies owned on the island and ridden by boys of school age, and all amateurs at the racing game. In the opening heat of a race that was for a silver cup presented by the ladies of Staten Island the clever little pony Duke, ridden by a son of the owner, E. R. Stettinus, was put at a disadvantage at the outset, as he thought the straggling start a false one and began to pull up. This gave Peeping Tom, owned by a granddaughter of the famous actor Dion Boucicault, a chance to get a couple of lengths' lead at the first turn, and, though Duke was cleverly ridden in a driving finish, he was beaten by a length. But in the two succeeding heats Young Stetinus handled his handsome little pony with such skill that he was able to get away with the prize very cleverly, though Peeping Tom gave him a good argument in each heat. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; purse $100; four furlongs. Time—0:51 2-5.
Reward II., Miss Betty Vincent's, 112 pounds, (Pounders,) 6 to 5, out....1[1]
Herman Doyle, 120, (Hannigan,) 6 to 5..2[3]
Geneva S., 103, (Chappell,) 9 to 2........3

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; purse $100; six furlongs. Time—1:20.
Roland Pardee, Andrew H. Brown's, 107 pounds, (Hayes,) 5 to 2, out..........1½
Thornby, 107, (Chappell,) even, out.......2[3]
Muskmelon, 107, (Pounders,) 1 to 2, out..3[25]
Barrett also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; purse $100. Four furlongs and forty yards. Time—0:54 3-5.
Belladonna, Miss Betty Vincent's, 106 pounds, (Hickey,) even, out.............1[10]
Hubbard, 113, (Miller,) 8 to 1, 3 to 5.....2[3]
Miss Sherwood, 111, (Chappell,) 8 to 5, 1 to 3.................................3[3]
Cognac Robin also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $125. One mile. Time—1:47.
Miss Sherwood, E. J. Creighton's, 123 pounds, (Chappell,) 4 to 5..............1½
Short Order, 122, (Pounders,) 6 to 5......2[3]
Roland Pardee, 120, (Hayes,) 7 to 5.......3

FIFTH RACE.—For Staten Island ponies; silver cup to winner; catch weights; four-furlong heats. Time—1:00 4-5; 1:00 3-5; 1:00.
Duke, E. R. Stettinus's, (E. R. Stettinus, Jr.)....................2[3] 1[3] 1[1]
Peeping Tom, Miss Boucicault's, (Malley)............................1[1] 2[1] 2
Girly, M. Taylor's, (M. Taylor, Jr.).3 3 ro.
Alexander, M. J. Flynn's, (Traub)...4 4 ro.

TRAVERS TO PLAY OUIMET IN FINAL

Champion Starts Poorly, but Defeats Veteran Walter J. Travis in National Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 4.—By winning the last two holes in par figures Francis Ouimet, the former Brookline caddie, turned seeming defeat into victory in his national championship semi-final round match against W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Oakmont, on the links of the Ekwanok Country Club today, and as a result earned the right to play Jerome D. Travers, the amateur champion in the final round tomorrow. Travers reached the decisive stage through his defeat of Walter J. Travis, the Garden City veteran, by 5 and 3.

Travers and Ouimet were opponents twice last year, the Upper Montclair man defeating the Bostonian in the amateur championship at Garden City and Ouimet turning the tables a few weeks later in the Lesley Cup series over the Brookline course.

This is the first time that Ouimet has been a finalist in the amateur championship, but Fownes won the title in 1910 at Brookline. Both golfers played brilliantly today, and the gallery of probably 2,000 persons were kept keenly interested until Ouimet holed the winning putt on the home green.

Fownes's second shot to the home hole barely missed a trap and stopped in the rough 40 yards short of the green, and in pitching out he left himself too much of a putt for his four, although the try only failed by the turn of a ball.

Those who followed Travers and Walter Travis in the early stages of their match were surprised at the indifferent manner in which the champion started. For a time the Upper Montclair golfer could not do anything right apparently, so that the first thing he knew he was 3 down. In fact, he turned for home in the morning that way, taking 42 to go out. He came home fast, however, and stood 1 up at the end of the round. He took 78 strokes.

Later the title holder generally held his opponent safe, and toward the end it was evident that Travis was doomed to defeat. These two have now met five times in National tournaments and Travers has won all except one match. The card of this match follows:

Travers—out....5 4 6 5 4 5 5 4 4—42
Travis—out.....4 4 4 3 5 3 5 4 4—36
Travers—in.....5 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 4—36—78
Travis—in......6 3 4 4 4 5 5 4 5—40—76
Travers—out....4 6 4 3 5 3 5 4 5—39
Travis—out.....6 4 5 3 5 3 8 4 4—42
Travers—in.....4 3 4 3 4 3
Travis—in......5 3 4 3 5 4

The other match easily produced the best golf of the day, both Ouimet and Fownes going around in 74 in the morning and finishing all even. Later first one and then the other man had the advantage, and the way they brought off putts at critical stages kept the gallery worked up to a high tension. The card follows:

Ouimet, out....4 4 4 3 4 2 6 5 4—36
Fownes, out....3 5 4 3 5 2 6 4 8—35
Ouimet, in.....4 3 4 3 5 5 4 5 5—38—74
Fownes, in.....5 3 4 3 5 4 5 5 5—39—74
Ouimet, out....4 6 4 3 5 3 5 4 4—38
Fownes, out....4 4 4 3 5 3 5 5 5—38
Ouimet, in.....4 3 5 4 4 4 5 4 4—37—75—149
Fownes, in.....6 2 4 2 4 4 5 5 5—37—75—149

ONLY TWO BOATS FINISH.

Mrs. Blackton's Baby Speed Demon II. Wins Race at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—The second day's events of the sixth annual power boat regatta of the Motorboat Club of Buffalo, which was run on the Niagara River today, was won handily by the Baby Speed Demon II., owner by Mrs. Paula H. Blackton of New York, and driven by Robert Edgren. Of the six entries only two finished. The best time made was approximately 49 miles per hour, scored by the winner.

The event today was a thirty-mile race for the $1,500 trophy presented by W. J. Conners. Four of the speeders were nose and nose over the first lap. The Buffalo Enquirer was the first hydroplane to stop. She lost her wheel and rudder by coming in contact with some floating obstruction. The P. D. Q. burned out her magneto on finishing fifteen miles, while the Baby Reliance, winner of yesterday's event, hit a floating board while starting on her fourth lap. The Kitty Hawk experienced engine trouble, and was unable to start when the gun was fired. Neptune II. experienced engine trouble, but managed to finish the race. Summary:

Baby Speed Demon II., Mrs. Blackton, New York, first. Time—38:18; average speed, 46.75 miles per hour.
Neptune II., Lawrence Buhl, Detroit, Mich., second. Time—45:34; average speed, 39.56 miles per hour.

Cockran Defeats Ryder.

Welker Cockran, the boy billiardist of Chicago, was forced to extend himself last night at Doyle's in order to beat his opponent for the first time since coming to New York.

Cockran's opponent was Charles Ryder, amateur champion of New England. They played a 200-point match at the 14.1 balk-line game. Ryder was 63 points ahead of the "boy wonder" in the fifth inning, with the score at 103 to 43. The New England man had been playing brilliantly up to that time, while Cockran's work had not been up to his usual form. Cockran pulled himself together at this point, however, and finally beat out Ryder, 200 to 148.

Semi-Finals in Nyack Tennis.

Cedric Major and Abram Bassford, Jr., will compete in the final round of the men's open singles tournament today on the courts of the Nyack Country Club at Nyack, N. Y. In the semi-final round, played yesterday, Major defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum in straight sets, 6—2, 7—5, while Bassford won from W. F. Andrews, Jr., 6—3, 6—3. Mrs. William H. Pouch reached the lower bracket of the women's singles through a straight set victory over Miss Merrill, at 6—1, 6—2, and will play Miss Edith Handy in the final round.

PLEA FOR ARMY-NAVY GAME.

New York Merchants Want the Match Played Here.

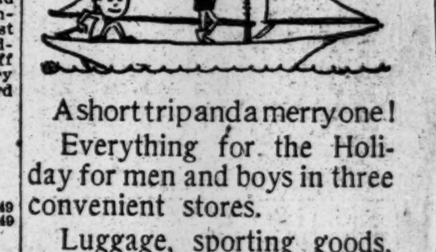
William A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, wrote to Secretary Garrison of the War Department and to Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department yesterday, urging that New York be chosen as the place to play the Army and Navy football game this year, and stating a number of reasons why this city should receive the preference. The Secretaries were urged to give the matter attention and receive a delegation from the association, who would present further reasons why the game should be played here this Fall.

Supporters of this city claim that the Polo Grounds, from every viewpoint, offers the best available field for the game. Forty-six thousand persons can be comfortably seated, it is claimed, whereas at Philadelphia, in games played there, only 35,000 have been handled, and there has been the utmost confusion in the arrangements. President Marble pointed out, in regard to Philadelphia, that the management of the American League Baseball Club recently announced that it hoped to accommodate 32,000 at Shibe Park by installing chairs wherever possible. The transportation, lack of ticket scalping, the central position of the city, hotels, restaurants, publicity by newspapers, and other arguments in favor of giving the game to New York were given in the letter sent to the Secretaries, and it was also claimed that $12,000 would be given to each of the Army and Navy Relief Societies by the management, and that the rates of transportation for the cadets of the two institutions would be materially reduced.

Williams Fouls Smith at New Polo.

Yorkville boxers held the centre of the stage last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in the two ten-round bouts which featured the bill, but the entertainment was marred by the fact that both of these bouts ended in disqualifications before the boxers had gone their scheduled distance, due to the wildness of the offender in each case. In the main encounter Andy Williams and Eddie Smith, both of Yorkville, were the contestants, and for eight rounds it was an interesting bout. In this session, however, Williams became wild in his attempts to land a deciding blow, and in one of the mix-ups struck his opponent low. At the time of the foul Williams was leading by a large margin, but his eagerness lost him the decision.

The semi-final bout brought together Johnny Hermann, a Yorkville boxer, and Young MacDonald of the west side, and in the opening round the former landed a foul blow on his opponent's anatomy and lost the bout.



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Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40.

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ENGLAND WILL FREE NEUTRALS' CARGOES

Announces Sweeping Plan to Encourage Trade and Prevent Loss to Shippers.

EVEN IF SHE LOSES PRIZES

Hundreds of German and Austrian Vessels Captured—Allies' Navies Sweep the Seas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Sir Cecil A. Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States, called at the State Department this afternoon and handed to Secretary of State Bryan a memorandum which said that it was the intention of the British Government to release cargoes of neutrals captured in German vessels as speedily as possible. This will be done in most cases without reference of the question of such cargoes to prize courts. It means that American cargoes captured in German ships will be released quickly.

The memorandum which Ambassador Spring-Rice gave to Mr. Bryan was as follows:

> In order to prevent loss to subjects of neutral powers and to encourage continuance of trade, his Majesty's Government have taken steps to set free, expeditiously and without reference to prize courts, as many cargoes as possible, even though in some cases cargoes may be liable in law to condemnation as a prize. An Executive Committee with full powers to deal with such cases has been appointed.

In connection with this important announcement of attitude by the British Government, it was learned today that the navies of the Allies—Russia, France, Japan, and England—have been sweeping German and Austrian merchant shipping from the seas, and that hundreds of German and Austrian vessels have been seized and taken to ports all around the world.

The extent to which German and Austrian commerce has suffered from the activities of the navies of the Allies, particularly the British Navy, is shown in several lengthy dispatches received by the State Department from Consul General Skinner at London. Mr. Skinner reported in a dispatch just received that the British Government was endeavoring to obtain from France, Russia, and Japan lists of captured vessels which would be transmitted as soon as received in London.

Mr. Skinner explained that there were prize courts in London and the various colonial passessions, and suggested that interested persons should take steps to be represented before them.

Many Vessels Seized.

The following German and Austrian and other ships have been captured and taken to the ports designated, where they have been detained for action by the prize courts, all these vessels being German except where otherwise designated. In a number of these vessels are American cargoes, which are to be released, although the vessels will go before the prize courts:

Adolf, at Gibraltar; Albertine and steam trawler Alesia, at Rangoon; Alfrieda, at Suez; Anne Rickmers, at Port Said; Altair, at Port Sudan; Altona, at Melbourne; Annaberg, at Suez; Apapa, Nigeria, and seagoing tug Apolda, at Cape Town; Arafels, at Port Adelaide; Athene, at Sydney, N. S. W.; Attila, (Austrian,) Kirkwall, and Australia, at Colombo.

Barenfels, at Port Said; Behrens, at Glasgow; Bellas, at Rimouski; Berlin, at Sydney; Birkenfels, at Cape Town; Bismarck, South Africa; Brandenburgh, Invergordon, Inverness, Buda, (Austrian,) Tyne, and Canstatt, at Brisbane.

Chow Tai, at Straits Settlements; Christian X., captured in Persian Gulf.

Daska, (Austrian,) at Gibraltar; Daleerest, (British vessel, enemy cargo,) at Castletown; Berehaven Derfflinger, at Port Said; Diana, Nigeria, Edward, at Liverpool.

Erica, Rochester, Erymanthos, at Malta.

Ferm, (Norwegian vessel, enemy cargo,) at Newcastle, N. S. W.; Fiducia, Yarmouth, Frienfels, Frankelfels, at Calcutta; Furth, at Colombo.

Georg, at Gibraltar; Germania (yacht,) at Southampton; Geschuster, Blythe, Amble, Goslar, at Suez; Greenbank, (British vessel, enemy cargo,) at Cardiff; Griefswald, Freemantle, Gria, at Sydney, N. S. W.; Gutenfels, at Port Said.

Hamm, at Cape Town; Hans, Otto, Blyth, Hartside, (Britian vessels, enemy cargo,) at Portland; Helgoland, at Port Said; Helmuth, tug Zanzibar, Hobart, at Melbourne; Hochfeld and Ida, (Austrian,) at Quebec.

Iolo, (British vessel, enemy cargo,) at Cardiff; Istria, at Suez; Izrada, at London.

Jensbank, (Spanish vessel, enemy cargo,) in the Mersey; Josseef Agost, (Austrian,) at Ceylon.

Karpat, (Austrian,) at South Shields; Kostrena, (Austrian,) at Weymouth; Kumerip, (British,) enemy cargo, at Liverpool; Kumark, at Calcutta.

Lauterfels, at Aden; Llanberis, (British,) enemy cargo, at Cardiff; Llan Ishen, (British,) enemy cargo, at Cardiff; Lockwell, (British,) enemy cargo, at Cardiff; Lothringen, at Melbourne; Lutzow, at Suez.

Melbourne, at Sydney, N. S. W.; Mietzing, Barrowstones, and Molkefels, at Colombo.

Nauter, at Leith; Nephrite, (British,) enemy cargo, at Middlesborough; Neumunster, Freemantle, Oberhausen, at Hobart.

Oceano, (British,) enemy cargo, at Cardiff; Odessa, at Cork; Castletown, at Berhaven; Olina, at Newcastle, N. S. W.; Oriental, (Austrian,) yacht, at Southampton; Orteric, (British,) enemy cargo, at Queenstown; Osnabruck, at Sydney, N. S. W.

Pagenturm, Paula III., and Perla, at Calcutta; Pfalz, at Melbourne; Pindoes, at Port Said; Polnay, (Austrian,) and Porto, at Guernsey Roads; Prince Sigismund, at Brisbane; Professor Woermann, at Sierra Leone.

Quarta, at Straits Settlements; Rabensfels, at Port Said; Riaburt, at Hongkong; Rauee, at Straits Settlements; Raphenfels at Colombo; Recina, (Austrian,) at Sunderland; Reichenfels, at Colombo; Rheinfels, at Bombay; Rica, at Gibraltar; Rostock, at Port Said; Rottenfels, at Calcutta; Rufidji, at Simons Bay; Rutgert Vinnen, at Sydney, N. S. W.

Sabbia, (Austrian,) at Tyne; Sandaken, at Straits Settlements; Santa Catherina, at Rio de Janeiro; Scharzfels, Adelaide and Schneefels, at Gibraltar; Seeadler, in South Africa; Senator, Danziger, Tratee, Senegambia, and Signal, at Brisbane; Soldier Prince, (British,) enemy cargo, at London; Southfield, (British,) enemy cargo, Stefania and Sustrian; Steinturm, at Colombo; Stotzenfels, at Sydney, N. S. W.; Sturmvogel, in South Africa; Sudmark, at Suez; Sumatra, at Sydney, N. S. W.; Susan Vinnen, at Newcastle, N. S. W.; Syra, at Gibraltar.

Tergestea, (Austrian,) at Sunderland; Terpsichore, at Limerick; Tiberius, at Sydney; Tredegar and Hall, (British,) enemy cargo, at Portland; Trifels, at Colombo; Trostburg, at Calcutta; Turul, (Austrian,) at Sydney, N. S. W.

Varzin, Perim, Wattenfels, at Aden.

Wartum, at Bombay; Weidenfels, at Port Said; Wotan, at Newcastle, N. S. W.

Zichy, (Austrian,) at Malta.

Captured in Belgium.

Consul General Skinner has also sent to Washington an official list of German merchant vessels captured in Belgium and detained at Antwerp. A commission has been appointed to prepare inventories of the cargoes of these vessels, discriminating between enemy goods and those owned by subjects of neutrals. Claims arising in consequence of these captures must be submitted to the Tribunal of First Instance at Antwerp, to which the commission mentioned is to report. American citizens should furnish to their agents at Antwerp documentary evidence in support of their claims. This is the list of German vessels captured in Belgium:

Almeria, Andre Rickmers, Atto, Bellone, Christine Sell, Croatia, Delia, Delos, Elbing, Elizabeth Rickmers, Erica, Ferona, Ganelon, Gneisnau, Hanau, Hermes, Hispania, Huberfels, Jade, Kalliope Kandelfels, Lesbos, Lipsos, Portimao, Santa Fe, Schildtrum, Sines, Sirius, Tasmania, Totmes, Ursula, Wartburg, Columbus, (schooner,) Perim, (barque.)

Mr. Skinner has forwarded a third list containing the names of vessels, mostly German, that have been taken to ports in the British Isles as prizes and detained there. A number of these vessels carried American cargoes. Where the name of the vessel alone appears, the cargo was not specified. Here are the German captured ships in this list:

Emanuel Drei, Geschwister, Rhenenia, Elfrieda, Gerhart, Gemma, Hans, Hemsoth, Ostpreussen, Carl, Chile, Groeswen, (carrying barley;) ex-British S. S. Millicent Knight, (barley;) R. C. Rickers, (850 tons coal;) Ulla, Boog, Schwarzuben, Else, (cargo wet hides;) Johanna, (hides and horns;) Kronprinzessin Cecilie, (39,625 bushels wheat and general cargo;) Prinz Adelbert, (5,600 bushels wheat, 2,000 bags flour, and cargo;) Wilhelm, George Harper, (British cargo;) Franz, Fischer, Aitje, Frieda, Levensau, Lucida, Myland, Ureus, Theodor, Eduard, (building materials;) ex-British S. S. Harbine, (cargo of maize;) Hercules, General Blonde, Bunde, Erna, Boldt, Franz Horn, (cargo of phosphate;) Hans, Leonardt, Nelnrich, (150 tons salt;) Katherina, (cargo of glass;) Marie Leonardt, (general cargo;) Occident, Perko, Prosper, Phemius, Tommi, (180 tons molasses;) ex-Austrian S. S. Alfa, (grain cargo;) ex-British S. S. Campenello, (cargo oil and glue;) ex-British S. S. Durham Castle, (general cargo;) ex-British S. S. Gravina, General Druade, Hornsund, Providentia, (cargo of wood;) ex-British S. S. St. Helena, (9,200 bushels wheat, phosphate, and cotton;) Emma Minlos, (general cargo;) Nephite, (cargo wool;) Pells, (cargo hides, leather, and hemp;) Belgia, (wheat and general cargo;) Horst, Martini, (cargo machinery and iron;) Henry Furst, Bolivar, (cargo 230 tons dye wood;) Ottokar, Roland, (cargo tobacco;) Schlesian, (cargo copra and maize;) ex-Austrian S. S. Mediterranean, (cargo grain;) Herbert Fisher, (cargo 1,557 loads of fir deals;) Weser, (cargo linseed cake;) ex-British S. S. Southfield, (cargo 350 bales cotton;) ex-British Cendan Mackinnin, (cargo 700 tons iron slab;) ex-British S. S. Emlyn, Verne, Neptun, (cargo bottles;) Germania, Hanna, Larson, Stella, Maris, Comert, Albert, Clement, Brema, (cargo 818 tons coal;) City of Frankfort, Heathmore, (general cargo;) Sarak, (cargo 700 tons fuel;) Sud, (coal cargo;) Deneboia, Frieda, Dr. Robitzesch, Else Kunkel, Hamel, Warden, Welle, Gebruder, Wega, Lisia, (cargo coal;) Mientze, Behrend, Herman, Katherina, Angela, Hans Jost, Tilly, Alfred, Theodor, Vienna, Marie Glaser, Wilhelm, Behrens, Conrad, (cargo of oil cake;) Rothersund, Adolf, Mowe Frido Otto, (cargo 5,800 tons of maize;) ex-British S. S. Treggear Hall, Senator, Danziger, Odessa, (cargo 4,800 tons of nitrate of soda;) Terpsichore and Berlin.

The Recina, Tergestra, Karpat, Buda, and Sabea, Austrian vessels, also are in ports of the British Isles as prizes.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The names of twelve ships appeared today on the calendar of the first prize court held in this country since the Crimean war. Most of today's cases were undefended. The first case called was that of the Chile, which is a 2,000-ton bark. Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Admiralty Division, presided over the court today.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Pa.
Enlarged, Modernized, Steam Heat, Private Baths. Special Fall and Winter Rates.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

THE KITTATINNY
REMAINS OPEN UNTIL DECEMBER.
American Plan and Grill. Special Fall terms.

WEST VIRGINIA.

European Cure in America
The GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza; Boston—Copley Plaza

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS. SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street. Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of BRENTMOOR KNITTING MILLS, INC., for authority to change its name to DEAL KNITTING MILLS, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Brentmoor Knitting Mills, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Deal Knitting Mills, Inc.

Dated New York, July 6, 1914.
BRENTMOOR KNITTING MILLS, INC.,
By SID WORMS, President.
KATZ & SOMMERICH, Attorneys for Petitioner, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—FRANCESCA FIORILLO, an infant, by GAETANO MARTELLITI, her guardian ad litem, plaintiff, against NICOLA FIORILLO, defendant.—Summons.—Action to annul marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 21st, 1914.
ANTONIO FERME,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, Germania Bank Building, 192 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Nicola Fiorillo:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Seabury, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of August, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York, on the 13th day of August, 1914.

Dated New York, August 14th, 1914.
ANTONIO FERME,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, Germania Bank Building, 192 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AMERICAN BANKERS SEE BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Hopefulness and Cheering Reports Furnish the Keynote at Clearing House Conference.

PUSHING RESERVE SYSTEM

To be Launched at the Earliest Possible Moment, Says McAdoo—Forgan Heads Exchange Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Clearing House Conference held at the Treasury Department today was marked by a steady expression of hopefulness from the many delegates present. This was the fact of first importance in the occasion. An announcement from Secretary McAdoo that the Federal Reserve Board intended to organize and open the reserve banks at the earliest possible moment was received as the next thing of distinct importance.

The session was held behind closed doors and was given up during the morning to an exchange of information as to banking conditions and the commercial debits and credits of the United States with the nations of Europe as affected by the war. Generally the delegates approved the action of the Administration in issuing emergency currency to relieve the situation in which the cotton and tobacco crops were placed. All those present reported a very satisfactory financial condition throughout the country.

Clearing House reports were presented from all parts of the United States. Controller Williams said they all showed a wholesome condition of the banks everywhere, and the report from Chicago was especially encouraging. Besides these utterances of hopefulness there were frank criticisms of the policy of placing the Government in the position of outright paternalism in financing the cotton and tobacco crops by fixing a price per pound, providing adequate storage, and then advancing three-fourths of its face value as shown in notes based on warehouse certificates.

Some of those present expressed apprehension for the steadiness of the banking interests if the new reserve banks were to be put in operation now, and it was suggested that it would be better to wait until after the war conditions had subsided. But the majority of those present gave assent to the assurances of Secretary McAdoo that the Federal Reserve Board would proceed to organize the new banks as speedily as possible.

The conference decided to create a standing committee to consider the subject of the foreign and domestic exchange situation and to formulate a plan and submit it to the Federal Reserve Board. J. E. Forgan of the First National Bank of Chicago was named to select this committee, with himself as Chairman. The others on the committee are B. F. Strong, Bankers Trust Company of New York; L. L. Rue of Philadelphia, Sol Wexler of New Orleans, and T. B. Beale of Boston.

After the close of the conference Secretary McAdoo gave out the following statement:

"The conference this morning was very largely attended, the whole country being represented. Reports were made as to commercial and credit conditions in different sections of the United States, and discussed at some length. A spirit of optimism prevailed throughout the whole meeting. The Secretary announced the intention of the Federal Reserve Board to organize and open the reserve banks at the earliest possible moment. Representatives of banks extended to the Secretary and the board assurances of their complete co-operation. The Secretary also assured the representatives present that every effort would be made by the board to facilitate and ease up the transition from the old to the new system of banking."

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Retailers Replenish Run-Down Stocks—Fall Outlook Excellent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The month of August closed with a good increase in our business as compared with the corresponding period a year ago, and September is starting in with sales running well ahead. The present heavy market buying is due to the fact that retailers have been operating on as low stocks as possible and are now preparing to take care of the excellent Fall business which will result from the good prices farmers are receiving for their crops.

"Additional stimulus has been given to the business during the past month by the efforts of buyers to take care of their requirements of imported merchandise, the supply of which will soon be restricted or exhausted. Collections are normal. Laces and ginghams are being shown for Spring delivery and merchants are not hesitating to anticipate their usual requirements in these lines."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The fifth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association will be held on Thursday, Oct. 22, at the Hotel Biltmore. A number of speakers of national and international importance will address the convention during its sessions and at the dinner which will be given in the evening. At the business session in the morning the elective officers for the coming year will be chosen. The first regular luncheon of the 1914-1915 season will be given by the association at the Whitehall Club, 17 Battery Place, on Sept. 18.

George Wishnak has been made General Manager of the Joint board of the Cloak and Skirt-Makers' Union of New York. The union has not had a General Manager since the strike in that trade in 1910, its operations since that time having been governed by district managers.

CITY BREVITIES.

There will be special labor vespers in St. Patrick's Cathedral this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Mgr. Lavelle will preside.

William Klatzco, sixty-two years old, a silk manufacturer, of 656 East 175th Street, who had been despondent, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas in his office at 105 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Edward Levinson, ten years old, of 281 Madison Street, was drowned in the East River, off the foot of Jefferson Street, yesterday.

Disappointed because he was unable to return to Germany to fight in the war, Herbert Ortlich, twenty-two years old, committed suicide by inhaling gas yesterday in his home at 215 East Eighteenth Street.

Smoke from a fire in the Jacob Sklar surgical instrument factory at 135 Floyd Street, Williamsburg, yesterday entered the six-story tenement house at Floyd Street and Tompkins Avenue and caused a panic among the thirty-two families living in the house. The fire was extinguished after much damage had been done in the factory.

A ten-inch empty shell in a box marked "explosive" was found in the drug store of Adolph Diehl at Bedford Avenue and Penn Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, and the police, not knowing that it had been exploded, put it in a pail of water and started an investigation. Benjamin Byrnes of 91 Kean Street said the shell was a souvenir he had absent-mindedly left in the drug store.

Several women were injured yesterday when half a dozen men entered a hall at 177 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, where an Austrian society was having a dance, and began tearing women from their dancing partners. Four of the men were arrested.

Richard Curry, sixty-two years old, who said he had no home, collapsed in the East 126th Street Station last evening just after he had told Lieut. Speck that he had had no food for three days and was starving. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

Lester Barnet, eight years old, of 645 Tenth Avenue, was run over and probably fatally injured yesterday by a southbound Tenth Avenue surface car at Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. He was taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

Dr. Richard Kehle of Jamaica, L. I., jumped into the water yesterday afternoon and saved the life of Frederick A. Miller, who had thrown himself from the Statue of Liberty pier at the Battery, in an attempt to commit suicide. Miller will be arraigned today charged with attempting suicide.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday...6@7 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

A Question of Finance.

The question of financing the operations of the dress goods mills is one that is giving a number of houses in the trade no little concern. Credit lines have been drawn in to quite some extent in many instances and sellers are hampered by the attendant uncertainty regarding the outlook.

Good Demand for Dress Goods.

The domestic dress goods houses are beginning to feel more fully the demand from the cutting up trade which arises from the need of substituting domestic for the foreign goods that are not expected to be delivered. Serges of the desirable kind are very strong and broadcloths seem not to have lost any of the promise of popularity which they gave earlier in the season. Poplins are well sold up and there seems to be a growing tendency toward zibelines.

To Stop Contract Violation.

The United Cloak and Suit Designers' Mutual Aid Association has taken action toward eliminating the practice of certain members in supplying styles and patterns to one house while under contract with another. Hereafter the organization proposes to investigate any instances of the sort and immediately place the evidence before the employer of the offending designer. By taking this step the association hopes not only to rid the trade of this sort of unfair competition but also to benefit themselves, since every designer connected with two concerns keeps a designer out of a position.

Gray Goods Trade Quiet.

The effect of the approaching holiday was plainly seen in the local gray goods market yesterday. There was little snap to trading in any direction, though a steady business in fine-yarn goods continued. Prices were steady on printcloths at the recent declines, and most of the business done on these constructions, which was small, was practically all for nearby delivery. The mills showed little disposition to take future business at present prices. The only sales worthy of note were on 38½-inch 64-60s, which moved in a fair way at 3⅞ cents for nearby delivery. There was a better call for sheetings during the day, and a few small orders resulted, primarily on 36-inch, 48 square, four-yard goods at 5 cents.

Carpet Men Disturbed.

The recent embargo placed on exports of carpet wools from Russia by that Government is giving further cause for worry to the domestic carpet trade, as it will shut off a very fruitful source of supply for that industry. While China still leads the producing countries of the world from the viewpoint of quantity, the Russian production has been gaining rapidly year by year, and in the fiscal year ended June 30 showed only a few million pounds less than China. The dyestuffs situation is also a thorn in the flesh at the present moment, and as a result of the two shortages mentioned prices will shortly be put up on certain lines of goods. Some of the largest mills continue to run only on part time for the same reason. Buying is active here for retail consumption, the retailers evidently taking more stock in the reports of a possible scarcity of merchandise than is the case in other lines of trade.

Millinery Trade Marks Time.

With the first rush for Fall merchandise largely over, the local millinery trade is marking time. There is still a good call, however, for metallic trimmings of all sorts, gold cloth, gold braid, and gold and silver bindings. Ribbons with gold and silver edgings are also good, and gros grain bindings in black and white and wide velvet ribbons are being asked for. Fancy colored ribbons are more or less passé at the moment. Barring ostrich, which is in active demand, more flower trimmings are being taken than feathers, though some novelty wings are in fair call. Gold and silver flowers are popular. The out-of-town trade is taking kolinsky, skunk, dyed squirrel, fitch, and other fur trimmings well, but it is said to be a little early for city trade along this line. Metal wings and bows, and gun metal effects in bands and bows are moving well. Velvet and velour de Nord effects lead in the demand for pressed shapes, with plushes quiet. Turbans and continentals are favored, but there is a marked tendency toward the larger shapes in evidence.

Business in South Not So Bad.

Julius Hammel, of L. Hammel & Co., Mobile, Ala., owners of the largest dry goods store in that city, said yesterday that in his own business he had seen no falling off. Like their brothers in trade in other parts of the country, the Southern merchants are buying more frequently than was hitherto the case, and, while the size of the individual orders placed may give the impression of an unsettled condition, the aggregate quantities of goods bought compare very favorably with those of other years. Mr. Hammel's opinion is that the cotton crop will be disposed of to the ultimate satisfaction of the planters, and that the South will shortly see the same prosperity that other sections of the country are expecting when the conditions imposed by the war are studied and met.

Imports Still Decline.

Imports of general merchandise here in the week ended Aug. 29 continued to reflect the decline in shipments from abroad as the result of the war, as they amounted only to $9,717,892, compared with $10,757,119 the week before. Included in these imports are $169,042 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, and findings were valued at $662,311, while coffee entries were appraised at $390,704. India rubber, manufactures, waste, and substitutes were entered to the value of $721,336. Imports of wool totaled $101,574. Aniline colors had a value of $34,930, while toys entered totaled $87,633. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,523,162, silk entries being appraised at $383,111. The week before these entries were valued at $1,389,257, and at $2,463,185 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $812,927, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $475,763. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $3,383,810, while the entries for warehouse were $3,531,396.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
SKIRTS
STYLES THAT CREATE DEMAND
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th.

SACHETS-POT POURI SWEET GRASS
Satin & Ribbon Novelties for Art & Toilet Depts.
E. A. GUTHMAN CO., 139 West 19th.
Greenbaum & Ross, Agts., 134 Fifth Ave.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—W. H. Moor, clothing; Churchill.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. L. Seligman, shoes; L. H. Burkhardt, dry goods; 470 4th Av.; York.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 354 4th Av.
BAY CITY—Hawley D. G. Co.; C. R. Hawley, domestics; Marie Antoinette.
BUFFALO—J. W. Adams & Co.; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; A. Meyer representing; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Hyland Bros. Co.; J. M. Hyland, millinery; 417 5th Av.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; C. A. Cook, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Lintzer, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, coats, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
MEMPHIS—Summerfield & Co.; J. Summerfield, cloaks, millinery; 13 East 22d.
MIDDLETON, Conn.—Caulkins-Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Herbert-Pearce Co.; H. Pearce, cloaks, suits, waists; 99 5th Av.
NIAGARA FALLS—Niagara Dry Goods Co.; Miss Galsman, ladies' wear; 432 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY—A. Herkowitz, general mdse., ready-to-wear; B'way Central.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Bros.; C. Fantle, ready-to-wear; Ansonia.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; M. Wolf, laces; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—J. Goldman, cloaks, suits; Strand.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; G. L. Werner, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MERCHANDISE WANTED.

Manufacturer is open for a quantity of serge dresses up to $5; will supply material if desired; must furnish style. 51 W. 23d St., 4th floor.

Cossack Redingote suits, $8.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, September 9, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St.
For account of whom it may concern:
200 shs. United States Trust Co. of Washington, D. C.
19 shs. Mount Vernon Mortgage Co.
$5,000 Calumet & Copper Creek Mining Co. 1st Mtg. & Coll. Trust 6% Conv. Bonds 1920, June, 1914, coupon on.

PLAN AN AUTO PAGEANT.

In Connection with Commercial Tercentenary—Other Auto News.

Plans for the participation of automobiles in the New York Commercial Tercentenary Celebration to be held in October were discussed at a luncheon given by the Committee on Commercial Exhibits and Pageants of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission at the Automobile Club of America yesterday. A motorized pageant with at least four divisions, enabling both private owner and dealer to take part and compete for the prizes which are to be offered, is to be a feature of the celebration. The necessity of concerted action and the value of such a pageant were pointed out by the speakers, who included Luis Annin Ames, Edward H. Hall, A. E. MacKinnon, Dr. George F. Kunz, E. P. V. Ritter, George H. Duck, and other members of the commission. Elmer Thompson was appointed Chairman of a committee to take up details of automobile organization.

Conservative optimism on the Fall trade in automobiles was the keynote at the Directors' meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce held at the New York headquarters this week. The European war resulted in an almost complete shut-down of the automobile trade during the first two weeks in August, but shipments for the last two weeks were far ahead of those for the same period last year.

Two dozen light cars are scheduled to leave Lincoln Square, Newark, this morning for a three-day, 300-mil reliability run, under the auspices of the Cycle Car Club of New Jersey, to Atlantic City, by way of Philadelphia and return. This run will be the first of its kind on American soil, practically all the competing vehicles being under 1,000 pounds and of great simplicity of design.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reasons for Changing the Duties on Certain Articles.

Men's dress suits are not "appliqued wearing apparel," within the meaning of the present tariff law, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers made yesterday. Collector Malone thought they were because the trousers of the suits contained two strips of braid sewed on the legs. Judge Cooper, in sustaining a protest, says that the trimming on the trousers does not constitute an applique, and the goods need pay only 35 per cent. duty instead of 60.

Morimura Brothers lost in an appeal relating to the rate on silk lamp shades which have been embroidered. Duty was taken under the present law at 60 per cent. as appliqued, while the importers claimed 45 per cent. as manufactures of silk. All of the shades were trimmed with braid. The board held that the Collector should have returned the goods under the braid provision, although the duty rate is the same as taken by the Collector.

Frank & Lambert were overruled in a controversy dealing with the tax on cloth importations. They were returned as wool dress goods, cotton warp, with duty at 8 cents per square yard and 55 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed the fabrics were not dress goods, but properly dutiable as ordinary cloth at 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. The board holds that the testimony submitted by the protestants is inadequate.

BALDWIN PLANT TO CLOSE.

Locomotive Works at Eddystone Will Shut Down Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Lack of orders has resulted in the announcement by the Baldwin Locomotive Works that the entire plant at Eddystone will be closed for an indefinite period after tomorrow. In normal times the plant at Eddystone gives employment to several thousand men. Lately the force has been largely reduced and put on part time.

When asked for an explanation an official said that the war had nothing to do with the closing of the plant.

INSTRUCTION.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. Box 400. A Home School for Girls in the Real Country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dep't.) Home Mother for young children. 43d year. 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. Primary, Preparatory and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Commercial Dep'ts. Gymnasium. Opens Sept. 21st. Rates $300 to $375. Catalog. N. Y. office, 20 Vesey St., Room 610. Tel. Cort. 6886.

THE LANKENAU SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
22d St. and Girard Av., Philadelphia, Pa.
Primary, Grammar, High School courses. Domestic Science. Conducted by Lutheran Deaconesses.

Mrs. Helen M. Scoville's
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 2,042 FIFTH AV.
RESIDENT & DAY PUPILS. Reopens Oct. 7. Air and Light. Recreation Lawn. Athletics. College Preparatory. Any special courses. Music, Art, Home Economics. Catalogue.

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A completely equipped Lower School for Little Boys.
Send for illustrated prospectus.
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FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 792 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th Yr.

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Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.

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Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
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Brothers of the Christian Schools
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PREPARES FOR LAW, MEDICAL, DENTAL AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL COURSES.
Resident and Day Scholars. Write for Catalogue. Studies will be resumed Sept. 9th.

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Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

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REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914
Registration Day, Sept. 8th.
Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

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Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
206th Year Opens September 28th.

SCHOOL INFORMATION FREE. Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in the U. S. Bureau maintained by the schools to help you.
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Open for registration from September 14

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College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

Vocational School Day and Evening Classes. Opening Oct. 1. Send for booklet. Y. W. C. A., 7 East 15th St., N. Y.

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Location: Beautiful and healthful Garden City, Long Island. 18 miles from New York.
Equipment: Fireproof buildings; gymnasium; swimming pool; 30 acres of athletic fields.
Instruction: Both class and individual instruction given. Prepares for any college or scientific school. A lower school for younger boys.
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Buildings Now Open. Catalogue on request.
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Grammar, Preparatory, and Business Courses. Expert Spanish instructor. Home comforts. Invigorating climate. $100-$150 per quarter. Opens Sept. 14. Catalogue. Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y. Director at Room 735, 25 Broad St., New York, this week.

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BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
DR. RAY AT SCHOOL TUESDAY.

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Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York
FRANK DAMROSCH, Director.
Session opens October 12th.
Examinations for admission Sept. 28th to Oct. 8th.
The Institute gives preference to those applicants whose natural ability and earnest purpose give promise of musical excellence. Endowed and conducted without thought of profit, the Institute commands the services of artist-teachers whose private terms would be prohibitive to most students. Fees are moderate and uniform. Correspondence invited from those desiring the best. Address
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6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of hte Bank of the Metropolis on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219. Full name of depositor or shareholder; last known residence or Post Office address of depositor or shareholder:

	Date Original Dep.	Amt. of Dep.	Date First Pub.
Annie A. Bradford, 31 E. 28 St., N. Y. City	1896	$381.84	1913
Harriet R. Beary, 47 W. 16 St., N. Y. City	1894	96.74	1914
Cottle Device Co., 31 Un. Sq., N. Y. City	1904	108.16	1914
Chas. Dien, Agent, 45 W. 34 St., N. Y. City	1891	66.22	1914
F. J. C. Farquhar, 118 E. 14 St., N. Y. City	1886	1,087.28	1904
Howard & Co., 19 E. 34 St., N. Y. City	1902	65.87	1913
Languages Printing Co., 17 W. 18 St., N. Y. City	1899	80.52	1913
A. C. or Edith Rowland, 45 Fifth Av., N. Y. City	1900	51.56	1913

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
E. C. EVANS, Vice President, and H. G. KIMBALL, Asst. Cashier, of the Bank of the Metropolis, a State bank, located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest not previously reported by the Bank of the Metropolis, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said bank on the first day of August, 1914.
E. C. EVANS, Vice President.
H. G. KIMBALL, Asst. Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 3rd day of September, 1914, before me. ROBERT HAGELSTEIN,
Notary Public, Kings Co., N. Y.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., N. Y.
[Seal of Notary.]

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, August 1, 1914.
The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons for the last five years, to wit:

96	Dividends, 2 shares, Margaret Jenkins, unknown	$469.00
122	Dividends, 2 shares, Thomas Keefe, unknown	584.50
189	Dividends, 16 shares, Henry Moss, unknown	4,275.07
156	Dividends, 1 share, Johanna Murphy, unknown	858.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Stephen Baker, President, and D. H. Pierson, Cashier, of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by the Bank of the Manhattan Company, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said Company on the first day of August, 1914.
(Signed) STEPHEN BAKER, President.
(Signed) D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1914, before me. MILTON W. TICHENOR,
[SEAL.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

ST. MAURICE LUMBER COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Trust Deed dated October 24th, 1907, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

5	56	78	99	171	209	240	255
31	76	95	105	205	229	246	281

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at par and accrued interest upon presentation at the office of the undersigned, on September 21st, 1914, on which date interest on said bonds will cease.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
H. W. MORSE, Secretary, 26 Broad Street, New York.
September 2d, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Favorable Effects of Plan to Meet City's Obligations Abroad—Very Large Grain Exports.

Of foremost importance in yesterday's financial news was the informal announcement of the plan which had been agreed to between the City of New York and the bankers for the financing of its maturing obligations and for the payment of $80,000,000 of these obligations which are held in Europe. Banking circles had had information regarding this arrangement for forty-eight hours, and one of its beneficial effects was made manifest even before the details of the arrangement with the city were made public. The successful conclusion of the negotiations which have been under way betwen the city and bankers the last three weeks had a great deal to do with the decline in exchange rates which has taken place since Tuesday. Demand sterling sold yesterday as low as $5, a decline of a full 1 per cent. in two days.

The importance of this transaction is by no means confined to the City of New York alone nor to the financial community here. The provision which is being made for this New York City debt will inevitably make a strongly favorable impression abroad and will in all probability lessen instead of increasing the urgency of the European demand for American gold. The city plan provides that gold will be sent abroad to whatever amount may be necessary to meet the city's obligations on the other side, but it is confidently expected that, with the banks here prepared to make these shipments if need be, relatively little gold will go. Enough no doubt will be sent abroad to give practical proof of the willingness of this market to meet these city obligations the moment they become due, and where they become due, but this transaction should do away entirely with that sort of pressure for gold which would arise from any feeling of uncertainty on the other side regarding the ability or the willingness of this market to pay in gold whenever payment in that form was necessary. This debt of New York is by far the most important item in our maturing obligations to Europe, and with formal provision made for that the financing of the rest will become increasingly easy.

There is no present reason to doubt that exchange will come forward in generous amounts. This week's grain shipments, according to Bradstreet's figures, exceeded last week's large total and established a new high record, and grain, of course, is by no means the only commodity which is leaving our ports. These shipments increase the supply of exchange, and that in turn facilitates further shipments. The assurance now given that, whatever gap may exist between the current supply of exchange and the amount of maturing obligations will be met in gold, affords promise of an early freeing of the exchange market, and along with it of the export trade movement, of the financial shackles which the war put upon them. The other handicaps to trade which the war brought about cannot as quickly be got rid of, but with the exchange market freely reopened a very long step will have been taken toward that broadening of our exports which is the present aim of many interests.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

There is further abatement of the tension in financial circles, although money continues very firm and new business is still closely restricted to urgent needs. The disorganization of foreign exchange is slightly less marked, international banking arrangements slowly but gradually improving. Efforts to restore more normal transportation facilities with foreign markets are meeting with gratifying success. Shipments of grain abroad are becoming more extensive and buying for foreign account continues heavy.

Bank exchanges this week, although still far below those of the corresponding period in recent preceding years, display gratifying evidence of a trend toward improvement, the total at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $1,917,700,608, a decrease of 23.3 per cent. as compared with the $2,514,454,073 of the same week last year and of 19.2 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week two year ago, when the aggregate was $2,378,792,025.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade and industry present an exceedingly irregular appearance, and day-to-day progress seems alike partial and slow. Still the week's review brings to light quite a number of favorable features, likewise a smaller number of untoward happenings. Copious rains in August have helped the late crops, especially corn and tobacco, and the Government report as of Sept. 1 should reflect this improvement; wheat exports again break all record, export trade shows a tendency to enlarge in other lines than food, the exchange situation shows the result of this, as well as of bankers' exertions, in a greater volume and lower rates, and quite a few resumptions of industrial concerns are chronicled.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $5.01½.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.02½.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $170,250,857; balances, $13,376,108; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $950,282.

The local banks lost $6,086,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 35c discount; St. Louis, 45c premium, off 25c; San Francisco, par; Cincinnati, 20c discount; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, 1½ per cent. discount, unchanged.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d; in New York, 53¼c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 4.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$691,813	$2,299,431	$44,719,259
Ordinary	1,391,422	4,149,256	56,436,454
Corp. & inc. tax	8,847	38,167	7,647,963
Miscellaneous	177,977	893,612	22,874,762
Total	2,180,060	7,380,468	131,677,539
Expenditures	2,559,031	6,391,973	146,328,847
Surplus	......	988,494	
Deficit	378,970	....	14,651,307

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Hale & Norcross	.03
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.83	Mexican	.38
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental Con	.86
Caledonia	.42	Ophir	.11
Challenge Con	.12	Overman	.19
Chollar	.01	Potosi	.07
Confidence	.29	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.08
Gould & Curry	.01		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	5.00	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.63	Comb. Fract.	.02
Midway	.09	D'field Daisy	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.19	D'field Bl. B.	.01
Montana	.48	Florence	.27
North Star	.13	G'field Con. M.	1.30
Rescue Eula	.06	G'field Merger	.07
Tonopah Exten.	2.45	Jumbo Exten.	.14
Tonopah Merger	.24	Silver Pick	.02
West End	.56	Vernal	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.24
Atlanta	.10	Round Mountain	.30
		MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	5¼	5¾	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	39	39¼	McKinney	35	38
El Paso	100	135	Old Gold	.003	2
Findlay	1½	2	Portland	98	102½
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	92¼	93½
Isabella	8¾	9¼	R. B. H.	3	4

EXCHANGE RATES DROP.

More Bills Drawn Against Grain Than at Any Time Since War Began

Bills of exchange drawn against export grain made their appearance on the market yesterday in greater volume than at any time since the war started in Europe and exchange rates dropped sharply. Sight sterling bills sold in the morning at $5.03½ and were quoted by some foreign exchange houses at $5 flat at the close of business. On Wednesday demand sterling had been as high as $5.06½ and the gross decline recorded for the week has been 6½ cents to the English pound.

The recession in rates for cable transfers to London yesterday was nearly as great as for demand. After starting off at $5.04½ they sold down to $5.01½, and at this level were also 6½ cents to the pound under the highest quotation of the week. Franc cables were quoted at $5.10, which was practically the same as on the preceding day. The near approach of the Germans to Paris has brought nearly to an end dealings in checks on Paris, and quotations were not made by firms doing business with the French city, although there was a fair demand for cables throughout the day. Several days would pass before letters could be delivered in Paris under the best of conditions, and persons desirous of transferring funds decided that there was too much risk of non-delivery to trust documents to the mail.

Foreign exchange dealers said that while grain bills were especially prominent just now, there had been a decided improvement in the output of drafts representing general merchandise shipments to other countries. The direct cause of the decline of rates was the fact that the demand for exchange was still rather cautious, and, in consequence, the supply had grown in excess of the demand in sight earlier in the week. The renewal of through bills of lading by the railroads on export merchandise shipments from the interior has done much to facilitate the outward movement to England of American goods.

COTTON EXCHANGE RULES.

Conference Committee Outlines Policy Toward International 'Straddle.'

The Conference Committee of the Cotton Exchange, which arranged with the Liverpool Exchange for the settlement of differences between the two markets, announced yesterday that it would be in daily session until the international "straddle" has been adjusted. The committee will aid brokers to meet the situation and to this end it has set forth its purpose thus:

To establish the price of December contracts in New York on a basis 150 American points below the price of the January-February option in Liverpool.

To receive offers from members to buy or sell December deliveries at the adjusted price.

To allot by ballot sales for members to other members who are obligated to make purchases against sales allotted to them in London.

To designate banks or trust companies in which margins are to be deposited here for account of Liverpool firms, in accordance with provisions of the plan adopted by the Exchange.

As the closing of the Exchanges has forced the use of an emergency method of undoing the straddle between New York and Liverpool, the committee believes much work lies ahead. The procedure is rather technical and a part of the committee's duty is to explain to brokers exactly the way in which to close out the commitments of their customers.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Incorporated today:

International Stage Filmotions; $500,000. H. Gage, C. Paradiso, W. J. Sullivan, 133 William St.

Glenwood Farms Co., agricultural, dairy; $100,000. I. A. Liston, R. Bab, F. W. Lee, 80 Maiden Lane.

Rogers Lighterage Co.; $30,000. G. Heaslip, Jr., J. E. Gates, R. Rogers, New York.

Cosmopolitan Souvenir Co., novelties; $12,000. S. Selig, M. Bromberger, M. Schellitzer, 320 B'way.

L. Fields, Inc., theatrical, music hall; $25,000. A. Werner, H. E. Diamond, M. C. Klein, 200 W. 112 St.

E. Fossati & Co., wines, liquors, Italian foods, specialties; $15,000. A. Phillips, Gaetano C. Pisacave, E. Fossati, 434 W. 40 St.

International Marble, Slate and Tile Works; $5,000. F. Plotkin, Hyman Rifkin, Beny Kibrick, 220 6 St.

Surpass Chemical Co., Troy; $5,000. M. L. Kellogg, E. M. and H. B. Smith, Auburn.

Capital Increases.—Harpley Hall Co., $500,000 to $600,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions.—George H. Thacher & Co., Albany; E. W. Foley Construction Co., N. Y.

PUT UP $100,000,000 TO TAKE UP CITY DEBT

Banks Co-operate in an Unprecedented Movement to Keep Our Credit Good Abroad.

$80,000,000 GOES TO EUROPE

Sharp Drop in Exchange Follows Agreement of Banks to Provide for City's Needs.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., co-operating with other banks and trust companies in this city, have undertaken to supply the city with $100,000,000 to care for its obligations which will mature this year, including the $80,000,000 which the city owes abroad, chiefly in London.

This transaction is one of the most important financial operations ever undertaken, and it is expected to exert a most beneficial influence. One of the biggest problems which has confronted our bankers since the beginning of the war has been the payment of our maturing debts to Europe, in the face of a foreign exchange market utterly demoralized by the stoppage of the usual flow of trade and of credit. With New York City's debt on the other side provided for, it is expected that all other payments will be greatly facilitated.

The plan which has been worked out provides for the shipment of as much gold as may be necessary to cover these debts of the city in Europe, but the mere fact that this market stands ready to make these payments is expected to ease greatly the exchange market and make it possible to cover nearly all of the amount in bills of exchange instead of in gold. The information which the banking community has received regarding the city plan has resulted in a sharp drop in exchange. Three days ago demand sterling was above $5.05. Yesterday it sold as low as $5, and this decline was recognized in the financial district as a most favorable sign.

The restrictions under which the foreign exchange market has labored since the war started have increased greatly the difficulty of financing our trade with other countries. With the exchange market restored to something like normal conditions it is expected that our commerce with the rest of the world will receive a great impetus.

An important feature of the arrangement which is being made with the city is the provision that the new revenue warrants, which are to be put out to provide in part for the maturing obligations, will be paid off out of annual income. It is understood that a certain proportion of these warrants will be charged against the city budget for the next five years, thus paying off these obligations instead of merely renewing them from year to year. That is a step which the financial community believes will strengthen further the city's credit and will foster desirable economies.

The $100,000,000 which the city is to obtain will be provided by the sale of $57,000,000 of one-year corporate stock notes, $18,000,000 of two-year revenue warrants, and $25,000,000 of three-year revenue warrants. All will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. This will provide not only for the city's obligations now outstanding abroad, but also for short-time obligations of the city held here in New York. The plan contemplates that each bank and trust company in the city shall take its pro rata share of this $100,000,000 of new obligations. It is felt in the financial community that it is a matter of the greatest importance that the credit of the city should be fully upheld, and to this end it is proposed that every institution in the city participate in the transaction. A large number of the banking institutions have undertaken to do so.

Inasmuch as four-fifths of the entire amount has to be paid out abroad, the arrangement with the banks and trust companies provides that each shall stand prepared to supply 80 per cent. of its subscription to the new city issue in the shape of exchange, or in gold. The proceeds of the issues which are to be put out as soon as the plan goes into effect will be redeposited in the banks and trust companies to the extent of their purchases of the city's securities, but exchanges, or gold in lieu of it, will not be called for except as maturities have to be met on the other side.

The bankers agree to sell the city the entire amount of the exchange needed at a stipulated price, but it is provided that should the exchange be obtained at a less rate than that named in the arrangement with the city the profit of the participants in the transaction are to be limited to 2 per cent. If more profit than that is realized the entire amount of the excess over 2 per cent. will be paid back to the city. If the exchange market is benefited to the extent that some bankers believe that it will be by this transaction it may be that the city will realize a profit out of this purchase of exchange. Morgan & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., except to the extent to which they may participate in the syndicate, are to receive no compensation for their services. The city, however, undertakes to pay the usual expenses.

The city's debt in Europe, counting the pound sterling at $5, and taking five francs to the dollar, is distributed over the balance of the year as follows:

	London. (Pounds.)	Paris. (Francs.)	Approximate Total in Dollars.
September	2,150,000	7,000,000	$12,150,000
October	2,310,000	10,450,000	13,640,000
November	6,225,000	35,550,000	38,275,000
December	2,730,000	8,500,000	15,350,000
January	100,000	13,585,000	3,207,000
Total	13,515,000	75,035,000	$82,622,000

It is considered possible that the holders of some of these city obligations will prefer to extend them at the 6 per cent. rate rather than to have them paid off. In those cases the necessity of supplying exchange, or gold, will be done away with.

DENIAL BY CONTROLLER.

Labor Men Say Prendergast Has Held Up Contracts.

Controller Prendergast denied yesterday the charges made by labor men that he has been holding up contracts for city work, thereby keeping thousands of men out of employment. There are a number of contracts awaiting certification, he said, and these should be ready in a very short time. Outside the two subway contracts, totaling $270,533.72, the contracts awaiting certification amount to $364,556.63.

"No contracts are being held up in the Department of Finance," said the Controller. "Any statement or insinuation to the contrary is not in accordance with the facts. The processes of certification are going forward exactly as usual. It is absurd to say that through delayed action in this department any considerable number of men have been thrown or kept out of work. In the month of August the contracts certified in this department amounted to $4,884,577.60. On Sept. 1 and 2 contracts amounting to $54,888.18, in addition, were certified. The contracts now awaiting action in this department amount to $384,556.63, aside from the two subway contracts just received, amounting to $270,533.72.

"Some of the contracts certified in the month of August were awarded prior to the institution of the policy of rigid economy imposed upon the city by the European war. Inasmuch as they were awarded in accordance with law, it was deemed proper and necessary to carry them out. This must not be taken, however, as indicating that the city or the Department of Finance has in any way given up or retracted from the policy of economy. It would be utterly wrong for the city to undertake unnecessary work at such a time."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the fourth week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings:

Eight roads.........$7,228,019 —$905,032

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,367	2,341	2,299
Gross	$3,264,098	$2,923,783	$2,801,974
Net	935,019	876,121	864,834
Total inc.	945,261	937,550	......
Surp. aft. chg.	156,291	198,588	208,044

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for July—

Gross	7,824,986	7,920,834	7,395,547
Net aft. taxes	2,383,898	2,230,269	2,393,643

The consolidated income account of the St. Paul system, including Tacoma Eastern, Gal Valley, Bellingham & Northern, W. S. S. & Y. P. R. R., for July follows:

Gross	7,976,803
Net after taxes	2,423,934
Interest	1,185,698
Balance	1,238,236

MISSOURI PACIFIC for year ended June 30, combined account of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern—

Gross earn.	59,793,900	62,155,506	54,503,250
Net aft. taxes	14,084,731	15,049,156	10,883,787
Other income	2,447,779	2,463,598	2,246,645
Total income	16,532,510	17,512,755	13,130,432
Surp. aft. chgs.	74,692	1,562,734	*1,979,092

*Deficit.

MISSOURI PACIFIC proper compares as follows:

Gross	26,622,040	28,018,909	24,401,135
Net aft. taxes	3,633,131	4,822,402	2,158,024
Other income	3,701,226	3,721,121	3,451,717
Total income	7,334,357	8,543,523	5,609,741
Def. aft. chgs.	979,447	*369,697	2,326,019

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY for July—

	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	3,821,789	389,607
Net	1,127,601	212,691
Surplus	357,934	209,025

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON CO—

Gross	1,822,951	239,255
Deficit	91,059	*1,835
Total deficit	99,059	*2,835

READING CO—

Gross	560,810	*6,706
Net	554,837	*7,872
Surplus	91,837	2,127

*Increase.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HERMANN BOKER & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Carl F. Boker, individually and trading as Hermann Boker & Co., importer and dealer in metals at 103 Duane Street, with liabilities of $2,071,952 and assets of $2,658,345. Judge Mayer has appointed the New York Trust Company and Otto L. Dommerich receivers, in joint bond of $100,000.

HARRY BERKOWITZ, a dealer in painters' supplies at 15 Mount Vernon Avenue, Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $3,779 and assets of $1,897.

MADAME X. MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Madame X. Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of corsets at 30 West Fifteenth Street, by Jacob Kindlimann Form Company, $199; Albert Rosenlight, $20, and Francis P. Metz, $400.

A. KERN & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. Kern & Co., Inc., jobbers in cigars at 220 West Forty-second Street, by Harry J. Susskind, $5,000; Sadie Jacobs, $16, and Hyman Borrok, $18.

WILLIAM S. LEHRBACH.—Judge Mayer has appointed William J. Merritt receiver for William S. Lehrbach, dealer in meats at 902 Courtlandt Avenue, in $500 bond.

EISEN & FEIT.—Judge Mayer has appointed A. Gordon Murray receiver for Eisen & Feit, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 159-163 West Twenty-fifth Street, in $3,000 bond.

AETNA BAKING COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Frederick W. Stelle receiver for the Aetna Baking Company, Inc., of 404 East Thirty-second Street, in $5,000 bond.

WEINGART & WECHSLER.—Judge Mayer has appointed J. Heinz Bielstein receiver for Weingart & Wechsler, manufacturing furriers, at 110 West Thirtieth Street, in $2,500 bond. Assets are said to be between $4,000 and $5,000 and liabilities about $16,600.

KLEIN & BENDEHIM.—Schedules in the assignment of Klein & Bendheim, manufacturing jewelers, at 49 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $39,681 and assets of $4,460.

KUNKELY TENT AND AWNING COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Kunkely Tent and Awning Company, with offices at 163 South Street, show liabilities of $6,646 and assets of $1,800.

HENRY & S. G. LINDEMAN, manufacturers of pianos, at Fifth Avenue and 142d Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $430,433 and assets of $337,933.

ROBERT L. KAPP manufacturer of piano supplies at 767 East 131st Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $31,366, and assets of $17,296.

AARON LITTMAN, manufacturer of furs at 142 West Twenty-fourth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $48,932, and assets of $42,070.

HALPER BROTHERS, INC., druggists at 850 Longwood Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,019 and assets of $3,400.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 272 business failures in the United States during the week, against 297 for the previous week, and 179, 191, 194, and 173 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 80, New England 20, Southern 37, Western 39, Northwestern 13, and Far Western 22. Canada had 38, against 33 for the preceding week. About 81 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 12 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Bullish excitement prevailed in the wheat market, and prices advanced 5 to 5⅛c to new high records for the season. The advance was based on reports of a very heavy export business, which was estimated as high as 1,250,000 bushels of wheat and a large amount of flour. It was said that foreign Governments were buying heavily through Gulf ports, and that some business was being done through the Atlantic seaboard as well. Holders of wheat were very firm in their views, and it was difficult to fill buying orders except by meeting sellers' views. The Northwestern Spring wheat markets were very strong, with active purchases by the mills, which was said to be due to large sales to Europe. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.26; No. 2 hard, $1.24½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.28¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.31, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	$1.30	$1.25	97¾
December	..	..	1.32½	1.28	99¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.21	$1.16	$1.20¾	$1.14¾	88¾
December	1.23¾	1.19	1.23¾	1.18¾	92
May	1.31¼	1.25½	1.30¾	1.25¼	96¾

CORN.

The corn market was influenced by the strength in wheat and prices advanced 1¼@1¾c., with fairly active buying by commission houses, who considered the price reasonable compared with the price of wheat and oats. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91c., cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 90c., nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	82⅞	81⅛	82⅞	81⅝	76⅝
Dec.	77⅛	74⅞	76⅞	74⅞	73
May	79⅜	77⅝	79¼	77⅝	74½

OATS.

It was estimated that export sales for the day in the oats market would amount to about a million bushels at all positions, and this, together with the strength in the other markets, stimulated prices, and closing quotations were 1⅛ to 1½c net higher. The local cash market was strong; standard white quoted at 57@57½c; No. 2, 57¼@58c; No. 3, 56½@57c; No. 4, 56@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 58½@59c; fancy clipped white, 59@61c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	51	49⅞	51	49⅞	42⅞
December	54⅜	53⅝	54½	53⅜	45⅝
May	57⅜	56¼	57⅜	56¼	48½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easier early in the day under further selling by packers prompted by an easier tone to the hog market, but values rallied late and closed at the top in sympathy with the strength in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Saturday, 8,000; Kansas City received 2,000, and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.27	10.15	10.25	10.20	11.42
January	11.00	10.77	11.00	10.82	11.20
Ribs—					
October	12.22	12.02	12.22	12.00	11.35
January	11.80	11.47	11.70	11.55	11.62
Pork—					
September	..	..	..	20.00	20.25
January	23.15	22.45	22.97	22.45	20.40

COFFEE.

Reports that two steamships had cleared from Santos with 67,000 bags of coffee for New York and private reports to the effect that the steamer Topajos had cleared with 80,000 bags, strengthened the belief, which has prevailed in certain circles recently, that Brazil is finding ways and means to overcome the difficulty in regard to credits and is beginning to ship coffee more freely. In the local cash market Rio No. 7 was quoted at 7⅝c.

Members of the coffee trade will observe Saturday as a special holiday, and trading in the spot market as well as through the Liquidating Committee, will not be resumed until Tuesday, owing to the holiday on Monday.

COTTON.

The Conference Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange issued a statement yesterday to the effect that its members will be in session daily at the Exchange in order to facilitate the liquidation of the international straddle and establish rules for such operations in accordance with the general plan approved by the members of the Exchange at the meeting of Thursday. A notice was also issued by the committee asking that all members of the Exchange who so desired, having contracts open in Liverpool. Cable their Liverpool correspondents to tender their interest for liquidation by ballot. Members were requested to put in all their orders in the local market on Tuesday, Sept. 8, before 10 A. M. Advices received here from New Orleans reported that the members of that Exchange had not approved the proposed plan for the liquidation of the straddle. It was said, however, that the New Orleans refusal to adopt the scheme would not make any difference in the gradual working out of the New York interest. It is believed that the interest between Liverpool and New Orleans is a comparatively small one. So far as could be learned, the meeting of New Orleans Cotton Exchange members for consideration of the plan devised by the committees of the three Exchanges here did not develop any definite counter proposition.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market declined 14 to 18 points under renewed liquidation in the near positions, prompted by further tenders on September contracts and owing to hedging sales in the late months against increased offerings of crude oil.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.06	6.16
September	6.10	6.04	6.02@6.07	6.20
October	6.17	6.12	6.12@6.17	6.26
November	6.18	6.10	6.05@6.08	6.21
December	6.17	6.09	6.08@6.10	6.24
January	6.24	6.12	6.11@6.13	6.28
February	..	..	6.12@6.15	6.30
March	6.28	6.20	6.19@6.20	6.35
April	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.35

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,305 packages. Several receivers as well as jobbers were buying a little stock to fill in with, and enough business was accomplished to make a steady feeling on the higher grades of fresh creamery. Other qualities were slow and unchanged. Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28½@31c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25½c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 23½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,267 cases. Fair demand for the higher grades of fresh gathered eggs, and prices on such were firmly maintained. Secondary grades quiet. Not much doing at the moment in refrigerators, but a generally steady feeling. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24@25c; thirds and poorer, 20@23c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@21c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20½@21½c; undergrades, 12@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 36@38c; hennery whites, defective, 32@35c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 28@35c; Western, gathered whites, 26@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 31@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@30c.

$2,000,000 FAILURE BROUGHT ON BY WAR

Receivers Named for Carl F. Boker, Importer of Steel and Hardware.

"PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR"

Business Had Been Profitable, but Hostilities Brought Credit Complications.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday named Otto L. Dommerich of Otto L. Dommerich & Co., 254 Fourth Avenue, and the New York Trust Company as joint receivers for Carl F. Boker, doing business as Hermann Boker & Co. The firm dealt in cutlery, metals, and hardware, and had branches in Chicago and Cleveland. It was the American agent of a number of French and English manufacturers of cutlery. Its offices in this city are at 101 and 103 Duane Street.

The schedules filed with the application fixes the assets "in excess of $2,000,000" and the liabilities at about $1,800,000.

Hart & Tompkins, attorneys for Mr. Boker, said that every debt would be paid in full. "The action was brought about by the war," Mr. Tompkins said. "The business of the firm has been conducted at a profit, but Mr. Boker had a large number of notes outstanding and there was a large indebtedness abroad. The first of these notes will be due within a few days, and while in ordinary times there would be no difficulty about renewals, the present financial condition made it impossible."

Mr. Tompkins said the business would be continued under the receivers and that plans for the reorganization were already under way.

The firm was not incorporated, and all of the personal assets and liabilities of Mr. Boker are joined with those of the firm. The secured creditors are Sternberg, Sinn & Co., bankers at 43 Broadway, $261,582; M. L. Carpenter & Co., bankers at 27 William Street; $302,062; E. F. Hutton & Co., bankers, 61 Broadway, $121,236; Van Emburgh & Atterbury, bankers, 5 Nassau Street, $9,500; the Corn Exchange Bank, $30,000, and the Park National Bank, $30,000. The petition also shows about $500,000 in notes of the Valley Forge Cutlery Company, indorsed by Hermann Boker & Co., and discounted by Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Among the assets set forth in the schedules are Mr. Boker's house at 23 West Seventy-sixth Street, $162,000; other realty in this city and in Newark, $19,000; the stock and trade of the firm, $630,000; bills receivable, $380,000; bank deposits, $164,000; 2,000 shares of the Valley Forge Cutlery Company, $200,000; 700 shares of the National Tool Company, $7,400; 150 shares Rumson Park Company, $1,100; 3,320 shares Inter-Met. common, $36,320; 10,590 shares Inter-Met preferred, $550,680; 1,500 shares Amalgamated Copper, $79,250; 1,000 shares Montana Power, $72,000; 1,100 shares American Beet Sugar, $19,900; 85 shares Park Bank, $32,300, and 306 shares Citizen's Central National Bank, $52,020. There are also listed $10,200 in Inter-Met. bonds and $9,800 in Indiana Steel Company bonds.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Armstrong, Paul—National Printing and Engraving Co., $2,163.
Amend, Otto P.—A. F. Hart, $1,528.
Anderson, Thomas—Kirkman & Son, $126.
Same—F. B. Fischer & Co., $170.
Same—Procter & Gamble Distributing Co., $142.
Aschenband, Karl—Lehn & Fink, $124.
American Express Co.—J. C. Warren, $115.
Anglo-American Film Corp.—T. J. Hayes Printing Co., $252.
Arch Realty and Construction Co., Philip S. Saitta and Philip W. Saitta—H. C. Weissman and others, $6,913.
Athos Realty Co.—National Coke and Coal Co., $119.
Same—Same, $119.
Byrnes, Horace D.—L. C. Shelton, $366.
Brenner, Abram—H. Wrinstock, $103.
Bush, Jacob—J. Schwartz, $411.
Cullen, Benjamin—American Exchange Cigar Co., $120.
Cahill, John A.—O. Dencker, $178.
Coale, Tiernan S.—F. F. Lisiecki, $1,028.
Denise, Antonio—George Ringler & Co., $222.
Dorfman, Samuel—S. Orbach, $172.
European Feature Film Corp., J. H. Steinman, D. A. Doran, and Florence Adelson—L. C. Vanderheyden, $188.
Fiaccarini, Giuseppe—J. E. Spingarn and others, $108.
Fuchs, Barthold, and Louis Goldberg—Jaburg Brothers, $151.
Flynn, Michael A.—H. B. Singer, $385.
Feick, Celine—H. Herrmann & Sons, $115.
Gottehrer, Bertha—A. Gobel, $136.
Grunner, Benjamin, and Max Kendler—E. S. Smith et al., $283.
Goetz, Margery—J. F. McGowan, $239.
Gelbin, Israel—J. Kulla Co., $316.
Herman, Leopold—Bendheim Construction Co., $215.
Haynes, Joseph H.—T. Raskin, $240.
John T. Williams Co.—Sundh Electric Co., $155.
Harlem Paper Box Co., Inc.—J. J. Tucker, $138.
James, Henry—W. Watt, $248.
Koch, Michael—A. Oppenheimer, $147.
Karounos, Pete H.—S. L. Raudenbush, $299.
Kaiser, Jacob—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc., $321.
Kaufman, Jacob, Ray Perlitch, and Joseph Perlitch—J. I. Stahl, $207.
Maher, Elizabeth T.—W. Weil, $112.
Napolis, E. S.—D. N. Bauman et al., $184.
Nevin, Harris—W. M. Alling, $151.
Powers, James J. Co.—M. Burnofsky, $142.
Ryesdale Estates—Westchester Lighting Co., $157.
Robinson, Thomas W.—Current Literature Publishing Co., $144.
Rhodes, Fred D.—George A. Just Co., $546.
Solomon, Rebecca—J. Barnett, $2,069.
Scharsmith, John E.—L. H. Leopold, $126.
Sevdlowski, Edmund—National Casket Co., $126.
University Film, Inc.—Crystal Film Co., $672.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—American Exchange Cigar Co., $126.
Whitney, Frederick C.—Lee Lash Studios, $246.
Whitney Hotel, Inc.—Bank of U. S., $301.
Zellman, Joseph B.—Cote Piano Mfg. Co., $500.

In Bronx County.

Angus, William F.; John Hunken, and Alexander Cruickshank—Massee & Felton Lumber Co., $797.
Gillman, Abram—J. Youdelman, $257.
Majewski, Sophie—J. Golanki, $2,517.
Sperzel, Alice—Dimock & Fink Co., $116.
Solomon, Rebecca—J. Barnett, $2,069.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bare, Edw. I.—Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, Sept. 2, 1914, $100.
Drennan, Robert—Dimock & Fink Co., Jan. 11, 1912, $724.
Chiurato, Giuo, and Louis Belfi—L. W. Diskon, May 1, 1914, $145.
Drake, Nellie B.—O. Lakin, Aug. 24, 1914, (canceled,) $1,787.
Saiderwich, Simon, and Elizabeth K. Chadwick—Beacon Film Co., Inc., May 16, 1914, $214.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light, variable winds.
Fla.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate, variable winds.
W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Utah—Fair Sat. Sun., fair; cooler in n.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; slowly rising temperature.
Ohio and Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun., with rising temperature; moderate, variable winds.
Ill.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n. Sun., cloudy; moderate s. winds.
L. Mich., U. Mich., and Wis.—Fair and somewhat warmer Sat. Sun., probably fair; moderate, variable winds, becoming s.
Minn.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun., fair; moderate s. winds.
Ia.—Fair and somewhat warmer Sat. Sun., fair.
Mo.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun., probably fair.
N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair and cooler.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Associated Authors & Compilers, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Associated Authors & Compilers, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, 37 West 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 14th day of September, 1914, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated September 4, 1914.
W. DERMOT DARBY, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Series "A", Sinking Fund

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1902, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to consume the sum of $27,136.98 now in the Sinking Fund, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for the Sale of Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company Series 'A' Bonds," and be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 23, 1914.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
Philadelphia, September 2, 1914. W. A. OBDYKE, Treasurer.

New York, Sept. 2, 1914.
THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY.
The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50.00) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:
Feb'y 10, 1907, Barnett Davis, 38 Chrystie St., New York City, $51.68.
Feb'y 17, 1907, Adolph Schaffel, 268 Broome St., New York City, $51.68.
July 26, 1907, Fannie Kanterowitz, 222 E. B'way, New York City, $102.25.
Oct. 26, 1908, Sam Zieger, 54 E. 3rd St., $110.00.
Nov. 23, 1908, Glove Makers' Union of Greater New York, 56 Orchard St., $50.00.
April 22, 1908, May Dickman, 161 Allen St., New York City, $428.79.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD S. ROTHCHILD, President, and CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier, of the Public Bank of New York City, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by the Public Bank of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, as shown by the books of said bank on the first day of August, 1914.
EDWARD S. ROTHCHILD, President.
CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 4th day of September, 1914, before me. BERNARD MANN,
Notary Public 147, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County, N. Y. Reg. No. 5198.

British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a Fourth Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1913, to 30th September, 1914, at the rate of 2½ per cent. (being 6d per share,) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 30th September, 1914.
Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the said 30th day of September, 1914, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 48 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.
NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the old Preference Shares for the half-year from 31st March, 1914, to 30th September, 1914. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of 1-3 in the £) that is to say, 5⅝d. per share net, is payable on the 30th day of September, 1914. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 30th day of September, 1914, at the office of the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, London, W. C. Coupon No. 22 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, W. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.
Dated 27th August, 1914.
By Order A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, W. C.

New York, September 1, 1914.
THE COLONIAL BANK.
The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

Anne Belle Ryan, 4 West 92d St.	$102.50
Mrs. Minnie L. Haines, 145 West 105th St	202.97
Mrs. E. M. Woodbridge, 210 West 82d St	90.46
J. M. C. Ward, 182 St. Nicholas Av.	402.70
Allen M. Stanley, 36 East 23d St.	60.70
Mrs. Nellie M. Chauraux, Hotel Cecil, St. Nicholas Av. and 118th St.	122.32
Mrs. C. H. Cocke, 52 Morningside Av.	195.90
Joseph H. Prisk, Mohegan, Westchester County	101.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
GEORGE S. CARR, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of The Colonial Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.
GEORGE S. CARR.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, 1914.
FRED'K L. WILSON.
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County. No. 27.

DIVIDENDS.

SULZBERGER & SONS COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable October 1, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, September 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, September 15, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 1, 1914.
Dated New York, September 1, 1914.
NATHAN GRABENHEIMER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, 1914, declared the regular quarterly Dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the first day of October, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.
McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, Aug. 12th, 1914.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago Sept. 5, 1914.
Dividend No. 112
Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on Oct. 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record, Sept. 12, 1914, as shown on the books of the Company.
F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, August 24th, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, September 9th, 1914. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC.
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a special meeting of the stockholders of ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC., will be held pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, on the 12th day of September, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, attorneys, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on August 10th, 1914.
Dated August 11th, 1914.
ABRAHAM L. GOLDBERG, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, dividends, and interest reported of the Union Trust Company of New York on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.
Name, last address, date original deposit, and balance:

Walter C. Allen, c. o. B. Altman & Co., N. Y. City, Mar. 3, 1884	$50.63
W. F. Aldrich, Receiver John Horton, no address, Mar. 30, 1874	800.00
W. R. Baker, no address, Feb. 3, 1883	101.02
Frederick N. Blanc, Boreal Building, N. Y. City, Jan. 17, 1884	57.94
Frederick Beitz, Recr., 111 Broadway, N. Y. City, Oct. 8, 1895	50.30
Gilbert H. Bishop, Sing Sing, N. Y., Apr. 2, 1878	70.51
Mrs. Margaret Brown, c. o. W. H. Coolidge, Room 632, Temple Court, N. Y. C., Aug. 6, 1877	179.40
G. A. Clement, Executor, 122 East 128th St., N. Y. City, Jan. 3, 1885	50.63
R. B. Connelly, Treasurer, no address, Jan. 28, 1870	204.47
C. H. Coster, Agent, 48 South St., N. Y. City, Apr. 13, 1883	1,213.45
H. M. Close, new Trustee, &c., 38 Park Row, N. Y. City, Apr. 16, 1889	288.48
Mrs. Matilda F. Fitzsimmons, 125 West 122d St., New York City, Feb. 6, 1909	78.78
Noah Davis, Referee, 46 West 56th St., N. Y. City, May 22, 1895	70.04
Mark H. Eisner, 400 E. 46th St., N. Y. City, Feb. 25, 1886	116.30
Estate Sarah R. J. Bennett, Jonathan Marshall, Exr., 247 Broadway, N. Y. City, June 17, 1882	146.38
Estate Augusta M. Knapp, Shephard Knapp, Exr., 11 Wall St., N. Y. City, Mar. 13, 1896	637.18
Estate William Moore, Margaret Moore, Extrx., c. o. Warner & Thayer, 52 William St., N. Y. City, Oct. 1, 1885	169.79
Estate E. F. Steiger, Otto Meurer, Exr., 501 W. 153d St., N. Y. City, Feb. 20, 1894	500.00
Charles D. Freeman, 21 So. William St., N. Y. C., Jan. 7, 1896	362.31
J. W. Freeman, Troy, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1866	50.00
Frothingham & Blossom, Trustees, 160 Broadway, N. Y. C., Apr. 3, 1875	447.00
James S. Garvin, Trustee, u. w. Martha Garvin, 728 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 23, 1901	304.25
Edward Goodenough and H. D. Daily, Jr., H. Daily, Jr., 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mar. 26, 1877	130.00
James H. Husted, no address, July 31, 1883	91.53
In the matter of the New Amsterdam Insurance Co., no address, Oct. 20, 1877	620.97
W. H. Kelly, A. E. Kelly, and Peter Butterly, 251 1st Av., N. Y. City, Jan. 7, 1891	67.63
J. W. Kimball, no address, July 1, 1873	250.00
Mrs. H. R. Marshall, 17 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1872	200.00
Mrs. Estelle Melville, 200 W. 57th St., N. Y. City, Jan. 19, 1895	176.64
N. Y. Sectional Electric Underground Co., W. S. Taylor, Treasurer, 8 Thomas St., N. Y. City, Aug. 16, 1883	104.32
Albert W. J. Petrie, 253 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mar. 16, 1908	50.00
Mrs. Jane E. Pomeroy, Stamford, Conn., June 28, 1901	800.00
Rathbone Oil Traction Co., no address, Sept. 27, 1867	472.15
Horatio Reed, Assignee, foot W. 40th St., N. Y. City, Apr. 4, 1871	56.54
Rushforth Feed Water Heater Co., 61 Broadway, N. Y. C., Mar. 22, 1888	151.76
Sandy Hill Quarry Co., 143 Liberty St., Room 907, N. Y. City, Nov. 1, 1881	55.51
Staten Island Bridge Co., Tompkinsville, S. I., May 23, 1872	5,584.62
Mrs. Catharine T. Smith, 48 W. 34th St., N. Y. City, Dec. 10, 1890	2,904.26
W. P. Tosterin, in trust, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y. City, May 8, 1897	54.99
S. G. Wheeler, Jr., no address, Jan. 7, 1868	272.78

PLAZA BANK ACCOUNTS ASSUMED BY UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Sue M. Buek, 14 E. 60th St., N. Y. City, Nov. 15, 1904	$120.48
Emma L. Bock, 5 W. 91st St., N. Y. City, Apr. 25, 1899	264.11
Harrie A. Erdman, 14 E. 92d St., N. Y. City, Oct. 5, 1899	55.86
Miss Willie Lee Inman, 57 E. 67th St., N. Y. City, Jan. 26, 1901	455.94
M. J. Kirschbaum, 589 Lexington Av., N. Y. C., Oct. 8, 1901	58.89
Mrs. W. C. Morrill, 46 E. 82d St., N. Y. City, Oct. 1, 1900	87.86
E. K. Jones, 165 W. 58th St., N. Y. City, Nov. 8, 1900	124.44

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWIN G. MERRILL, President, and T. W. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary, of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, a trust company located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by the Union Trust Company of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said company on the first day of August, 1914.
EDWIN G. MERRILL, President.
T. W. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 4th day of September, 1914, before me. PETER PALMER,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 39.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 40. Kings County Register's No. 6,027, New York County Register's No. 6,088. Commission expires March 30, 1916.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

August 28th, 1914.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of CHARLES HEAD & CO., with offices at 14 Wall Street, New York, and 74 State Street, Boston, Mass., and with branch offices at Grosvenor Bldg., Providence, R. I., and Slater Trust Co. Bldg., Pawtucket, R. I., is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts of the New York, Providence, and Pawtucket offices should be paid to Wm. G. Borland and Charles C. West, "liquidating partners," at Messrs. Keech, Loew & Co., 7 Wall Street, New York City.
JAMES S. McCOBB,
JAMES SULLIVAN,
WM. G. BORLAND,
CHARLES C. WEST,
DEXTER BLAGDEN,
JAMES A. PARKER.

Messrs. James Sullivan, James A. Parker, and Daniel Sullivan announce that they have formed a copartnership under the name of Charles Head & Co., with offices at 74 State St., Boston, Mass., for the purpose of conducting the business heretofore transacted in Boston by Messrs. Charles Head & Co.

PROPOSALS.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASH.
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, due 1939.
The Trustee has $26,407.30 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Tuesday, September 15, 1914. Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Washington Water Power Company, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."
Circulars giving details may be had on application.
THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 1, 1914.
Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., September 14, 1914, and then opened, for overhauling the ferry boat "Ellis Island." For specification apply to Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Excepting for showers in the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes and along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, fair weather has been the rule throughout the country.

A further fall in temperature has taken place in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lakes region, while a reaction to higher temperature is in progress over the Plains States, the highest reading recorded being 102 degrees at Concordia, Kan.

No storm of importance appears within the field of observations.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair throughout the country Saturday and Sunday, except that showers are probable in Florida.

Temperature will rise Saturday in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, Saturday and Sunday in the lower lake region and Ohio Valley, and Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States. It will fall Sunday in the Plains States and Rocky Mountain region.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Saturday and Sunday will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, with rising temperatures.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	70	70	4 P. M.	76	72
6 A. M.	69	66	6 P. M.	75	68
9 A. M.	73	72	9 P. M.	74	65
12 M.	83	76	11 P. M.	71	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.99 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.
12:55—1,333 Madison Av.; J. Weissblatt..Slight
3:40—1 E. 115 St.; S. Musser..........$300
4:30—134 E. 16 St.; F. Hirsh..........Slight
7:40—309 Madison St.; Annie Tressman..Slight
11:15—1,395 Stebbins Av.; M. Cokac..Slight
11:30—163 E. 84 St.; J. Stampfler......$300
11:50—302 7 Av.; Gerard Vevani.......Slight
P.M.
12:45—16 W. 100 St.; Anne Jackens......$10
2:35—475 Lenox Av.; Minnie Perry..Slight
5:40—504 E. 12 St.; J. Fockstein.......$10
6:15—911 So. B'v'd; Wm. Hausmann.......$25
6:40—511 W. 16 St.; Consol'd Gas....Slight
7:30—151 Ridge St.; Mary Marcetto......$400
7:35—1,571 Lexington Av.; I. Gollick..Slight
7:45—55 E. Houston St.; Rocco Grandi.Slight
8:10—157 Monroe St.; Benny Baum..Slight
8:30—651 5 St.; Benj. Fidel & ano....$1,500

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following was denied: Communication dated Aug. 28 from the Secretary of the Dept. of Public Charities relative to the employment of Leon Bliss as clerk at $600 for six days more than the thirty days allowed by Clause 4.

The following was laid over: Request of the City Chamberlain for authority to employ Leonard Scott Blakey, 128 W. 11 St., Manhattan, as statistician, with special knowledge of economics, for one year at a compensation of $2,000.

The following were adopted: Request of City Chamberlain for authority to employ Edward E. Carter for a period of five months at $150 per month to assist in preparing and arranging a general publicity exhibit of the City of New York, to be shown under municipal authorization at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Request of the Commissioner of Accounts for an extension of the limitation of compensation for Albert Frohock as efficiency engineer from $2,250 to an amount not to exceed $3,000.

Resolution authorizing Mrs. Anna M. Crocker, Examiner, to act as librarian to the Examining Board.

Communication dated Aug. 30 from the President of Richmond stating that he had granted leaves of absence to Edward M. Law and Edward D. Johnson, assistant engineers, in lieu of the notice that these men had been suspended because of lack of work on Aug. 20 and 22, respectively.

United States.

An examination for statistical editor for both men and women, will be held Sept. 16 and 17 to fill a vacancy at an initial salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,400 a year, in the Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur. Each applicant will be required to submit to the Examiner on the day of the examination an unmounted photograph of himself or herself taken within two years. An applicant who fails to present such photograph will not be admitted to the examination. Tintypes will not be accepted.

The commission also announces an examination for District Inspector, under the migratory bird law, for men only, on Sept. 16, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, for service in the field, at $1,500 a year, and vacancies as they may occur. The duties of District Inspector will be general supervision of the migratory bird wardens appointed for the district, co-operating with local authorities in protection and propagation of game and diffusion of information regarding conservation of wild life. For the purpose of the enforcement of the migratory bird law the territory of the U. S. has been divided into thirteen districts, and certification to the position of District Inspector will be made by districts. Each applicant will be required to submit to the Examiner on the day of the examination an unmounted photograph of himself taken within two years.

The commission at Washington, D. C., will furnish further particulars.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The New York School of Industrial Arts, at P. S. 27, 206-14 E. 42d St., will resume free instruction this Fall in various branches of drawing and design and practical training in art subjects of an industrial character. The registration of pupils is limited to art students with decorative work in view and employes actually engaged in industries where a knowledge of drawing, color, and design is necessary. The school will open on Monday, Sept. 21, and will be in session four nights a week for 120 nights, from 7:45 to 9:45 P. M.

Robert J. Culhane, member of the Local School Board of District 43, Queens, is quoted in a recent letter to President Thomas W. Churchill as pointing out further objection to the new plan for paying teachers and deducting their pay for absence, now pending before the By-law Committee of the Board of Education. He says: "Now you propose to pay the teacher by the day, and you would make a day's pay 1-200th of a year's salary. In my opinion, this is placing the teacher on the same footing as that of an employe by the day, and one is inclined to ask, What becomes of the so-called permanent license? At the end of 200 days, under your proposed rule, what would be the teacher's position? Would he enter upon a period of vacation or would be he out of a job, with the obligation to apply for further employment the following year?"

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FINKENBERG, ADOLPH, (May 18;) net estate, $47,882; equity in 2,287 3 Av., $12,000; equity in 2,279-2,281 3 Av., $39,000; equity in 124-128 E. 123 St., $12,000; bank, $11,118; insurance, $5,125.

FRIED, SAMSON, (May 16, 1913;) details elsewhere.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II. Guy, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II. Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Downey et al < Number 475 Bdway Co et al.—Thomas H Keogh.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Fletcher < Convent—Orson A Raynor.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Joseph Reale < Samuel L Connell—John J Macken. Gustavus Sidenberg < Moses Misch (2)—Wm H Quinn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 8: Lieuts. J. A. Park, 28, to 42; Bernard Gaffney, 69, to 62; P. S. McCormick, 74 to 32; Michael Hickey, 79, to 61; W. F. Deering, 80, to 28; James McCormick, 153 to 82; Charles Antony, 285, to 161.

From prects. indicated to 15 Prect.: D. J. Hogan, 1; T. F. Foody, Henry Lang, 4; John Leonard, 5; Joseph Brown, 10; J. L. Langan, 4; W. J. Colyer, 7; W. J. Abrams, 16.

To 23 Prect.—J. F. Bracken, 1; F. W. Blohm, 14; Henry Ebert, 18; J. T. Smith, 159; James Keane, 16; John McCarthy, 65; H. J. Callahan, 164.

To 28 Prect.—A. H. McNeill, 21; J. M. Thompson, 25, G. H. Merritt, 35; C. F. Greber, 40; M. J. Regan, 159; E. J. Dempsey, 25; C. F. Farley, 33; John Walsh, 37; Edward McAniff, 80.

To 32 Prect.—John Barry, 5; J. P. Treanor, 66.

To 39 Prect.—E. F. Howe, 35; J. F. Thompson, 40; B. A. McConville, 42; J. J. Noble, 172; Henry Duane, 37; T. B. Hayes, 42; Henry Hellmers, 43; R. M. McNaught, Jr., 285.

To 146 Prect.—James Murray, 144; Edward McDonald, 148; J. D. Martin, 155; T. A. Butler, 158; E. H. Murphy, 145; J. H. King, 150; G. B. Starkey, 157; M. J. Werzansky, 172.

To 147 Prect.—F. J. Kunle, 144; J. A. Cooper, 156, P. F. Ahearn, 160; C. H. Washburn, 173; T. M. Hughes, 148; F. J. Kelly, 158; J. E. McGrath, 162.

To 154 Prect.—J. J. Fitzpatrick, 22; Peter Kuntz, 153; T. J. Blunt, 283; Peter Brady, 74; M. H. McCarthy, 281.

To 163 Prect.—W. J. Lynch, 14; J. J. Collins, 151; W. A. J. Koenig, 162; James Walsh, 149; John Meares, 155; A. F. Wood, 290.

To 165 Prect.—E. J. Blaney, 152; Willard Miller, 167; Maurice Hannon, 279; R. R. Nugent, 157; W. F. Brennan, 170.

To 166 Prect.—J. A. O'Reilly, 174; Charles Madigan, 275.

To 168 Prect.—Samuel Hammond, 22; John Lake, 171.

Mounted Sergts. with horses and equipments—I. A. Ferris, to 170 from 168; John Murphy, to 174 from 168; T. W. Flood, to 283 from 278. Sergts. to take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 5—Daniel Shine, to 31 from Det. Bu.; Act. Det. Sergt.—Second Grade, revoked. To take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 8—A. M. J. Knittle, to 6 from 15; C. C. Pierne, to 10 from 23; J. A. Devany, to 12 from 15; James King, to 16 from 15; Anthony Neumann, to 18 from 39; T. F. Nulty, to 25 from 15; Cornelius Mulvey, to 33 from 21; J. A. Buckley, to 35 from 39; R. V. McCauley, to 38 from 42; Charles McCarthy, to 40 from 35; Peter Duncan, to 62d from 21; J. D. Cahill, to 69 from 15; J. G. Stephenson, to 74 from 39, assigned to bicycle duty; T. J. O'Grady, to 79 from 62, assigned to bicycle duty, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; Harry Freudenburg, to 81 from 10; G. H. Dale, to 144 from 146; W. H. Amann, to 172 from 168; James Duane, to 285 from 29; G. M. Meehan, to 285 from 79, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; W. H. McKenna, to 292 from 276.

From prcts. indicated to 2 Prect.—Michael Coughlin, 22; J. J. Hines, 28.

To 4 Prect.—J. T. Horan, 15; A. J. Feigel, 15.

To 5 Prect.—Edward Hanley, 15; Benjamin Ellis, 28.

To 21 Prect.—F. P. Morris, 13; Daniel Mangan, 23; H. A. Heuck, 23.

To 22 Prect.—R. J. Pyle, 15; Joseph Courtenay, 28.

To 29 Prect.—M. J. Kenny, 28; T. F. A. Ward, 39; J. F. Kane, 31; M. J. Colbert, 39.

To 32 Prect.—Charles Van Buskirk, 23; J. C. McGrury, 39.

To 37 Prect.—G. H. Leonard, 31; J. S. Burke, 39.

To 43 Prect.—A. J. Dodd, 31; A. W. Brosemann, 39.

To 63 Prect.—J. F. McGrath, 18; J. A. Foley, 28; M. H. Bollas, 39.

To 65 Prect.—Wm. Saul, 4; E. L. Kinne, 28; Morris Florsheim, 163.

To 143 Prect.—J. J. McGary, 147; C. J. Fleming, 166.

To 148 Prect.—J. J. Sheehan, 146; P. F. Boyle, 164.

To 149 Prect.—N. P. Jepson, 23; C. J. Pugh, 166.

To 150 Prect.—Edward Whalen, 32; A. J. Cobey, 146.

To 151 Prect.—J. M. Garvey, 147; Richard Hamilton, 154; L. C. Wagner, 156; John Quillman, 163; M. A. Wall, 165.

To 152 Prect.—Frederick Engel, 22; J. F. O'Grady, 158.

To 153 Prect.: Martin Burke, 16; John Law, 165; M. J. McGrath, 165; J. M. Jenkins, 28; John Hanertt, 165.

To 155 Prect.: Chas. Hembey, 147; J. H. Ruddy, 154.

To 156 Prect.: Henry Wickenhaven, 146; J. J. Elwood, 149; H. E. Boyle, 157; George Tucker, 147; James Millar, 154.

To 157 Prect.: J. J. O'Neill, 28; A. M. Taylor, 166; Tobias Mansell, 147.

To 158 Prect.: M. J. A. Gleeson, 82; John Farrell, 146; M. J. Convey, 154; Frederick Hollenbach, 151.

To 159 Prect.: C. F. Gallagher, 147; C. W. Maley, 167.

To 160 Prect.: Jos. Riley, 156; Thomas Baker, 158.

To 161 Prect., T. C. Crerend, 151; Jos. Kaiser, 153.

To 162 Prect., W. C. Klepper, 163; Patrick Quade, 163.

To 167 Prect., J. A. Cunningham, 146; Nathaniel Minion, 147; J. B. Allen, 166.

To 169 Prect., Jas. Rooney, 146; J. J. Morah, 168; J. M. Lannigan, 151.

To 274 Prect., Henry Lowy, 28; E. J. Patterson, 155; John Gargan, 276; J. E. Nelson, 156; Franklin Cornell, 277.

To 275 Prect., Andrew M Gattan, 13; J. E. Kelleher, 13.

To 276 Prect., T. B. Goodman, 12; H. F. Maguire, 25; J. E. Pattengill, 165; P. E. Hanlon, 150; J. D. Conneally, 292.

To 277 Prect., J. O. Kluber, 23; J. B. Rigney, 154; P. H. Rice, 274; W. J. Roach, 274; H. J. F. Leighley, 283.

To 278 Prect., Richard McHale, 21; E. J. Keating, 23; A. W. Myers, 277; J. W. Seaton, 279; J. J. Coleman, 240; Carl Haenssler, 277; R. J. Heaney, 283.

To 279 Prect., J. E. McNamara, 43; Theophilus McMahon, 281; E. N. Corwin, 278; Milton Woodbridge, 281.

To 281 Prect., F. J. Flynn, 23; W. B. McManus, 279; J. C. Osborne, 279.

To 283 Prect., T. A. Conlon, 5; Richard O'Flaherty, 154; C. H. Bruns, 278.

To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 5: Patrol., to 173 Prect., Peter Gallagher, 150; Joseph Phillips, 167; Joseph Murtha, 167.

From 173 Prect.: M. J. Ryan, 152; T. M. Roach, 156; Jas. McKeogh, 167.

Temporary Assignments.—Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 38, to Com. office for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 8. Patrol. W. J. Enright, 1, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner for 15 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 3; O. W. Reich, 13, to C. O., duty in record room, 300 Mulberry St., for 14 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 8.

George Prigge, 63, to Com. office for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 7; George Downey, 68, to Com. office for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 8; J. P. Shea, 171, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2 for 10 days, from 6 P. M. Sept. 6; J. J. Byrne, Traf. Div. D to C. O., duty at training stable for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 8. To Det. Bur.: C. B. Koerbacher, 17, for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Sept. 6; F. A. Doherty, 153, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 6. For 10 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 6, prects. indicated: S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 28; Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, Jr., 28; M. J. Dillon, 43; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; G. H. Cole, 99; Michael Imbriale, 149; Raymond Studwell, 152; A. V. Hill, 165; C. R. Wackerly, 167; J. P. Werle, 283.

Discontinued—Sergts. J. E. Brown, 148, and Joseph Hemley, 152, to Det. Bu., from 4 P. M. Sept. 5.

Leaves, (without pay)—Patrol. J. F. Flynn, 4, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 13; Solomon Obraytys, 10, for 1 day, from 10 P. M. Sept. 7; A. C. Brann, 21, for 1 day, from 10 P. M. Sept. 6; Frederick Rauch, 32, for 1 day, from 10 A. M. Sept. 6; F. A. Timmes, 32, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Sept. 7; A. A. Schoendorf, 32, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Sept. 12; Edward Weiss, 35, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 6; Obed Trill, 283, for 1 day, from noon Sept. 6.

Fire Department.

Retired.—Lt. Jos. P. Dodwall, Eng. 85, after 20 years' service; effective 8 A. M., Sept. 7; pension, $1,050 a year.

Resigned.—J. T. McLaughlin, Eng. 89; effective 8 A. M., Sept. 8.

Leaves Without Pay.—J. M. Bartley, H. & L. 7, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6; Lieut. J. H. White, Eng. 53, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 7; F. S. Oenhousen, Eng. 32, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 6; F. W. Oppe, Eng. 33, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; J. W. Murphy, Eng. 27, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; E. V. Doherty, Eng. 40, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 5; Lieut. P. J. Sullivan, 6th, H. & L. 3, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Capt. W. A. Johnson, C. E., after leave of absence, to Cincinnati, for duty.

1st Lt. C. T. Richardson, O. D., on completion of duty assigned him Aug. 14, will proceed to the Augusta Arsenal, Ga., for temp. duty, then to his station.

Officers relieved from their present duty and to proceed to their regiments: Capt. N. E. Margetts, 6 F. A.; Capt. J. W. Baker, 3 Inf., and 1st Lts. W. S. Martin, 4 Cav., and A. T. Bishop, 6 F. A.

Lt. Col. D. Skerrett, Insp. Gen., to Galveston, Texas, for temp. duty.

As members of the General Staff Corps: Lt. Col. B. A. Poore, Inf.; Maj. W. S. Graves, Inf.; Lt. Col. Poore will report to the Chief of Staff for duty, and Maj. Graves is assigned to duty as Secretary of the General Staff.

1st Lt. J. W. Stewart, C. E., Engineer School, to Washington Barracks for duty with the 1st Bat. of Engrs., retaining his present station.

Orders Sept. 1 as to Maj. F. R. Lang, retired, revoked.

Changes in Medical Corps: Maj. J. B. Clayton, from Vancouver Barracks, on arrival of Maj. P. C. Field, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty, relieving Maj. J. L. Bevans, temp. in command of Field Hosp. 7; Maj. Bevans on being relieved will return to his station, Ft. McKinley, Me. Maj. C. Y. Brownlee, from duty at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Ft. Totten, N. Y., about Oct. 1, relieving Maj. H. H. Rutherford, who will proceed to Texas City for duty, with station at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Lt. T. E. Cathro, 9 Cav., from treatment Letterman Hosp., San Fran., to Hot Springs, sick.

Capt. E. A. Stuart, 3 F. A., to Leon Springs, Tex., for duty during service practice then to his station.

Lt. Col. C. T. Menoher, 1 F. A. to 3 F. A. Sept. 6.

Lt. Col. E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., 3 to 5 F. A. Sept. 8.

Capt. R. B. McBride, Q. M. C., to Ft. Caswell, N. C., Sept. 9 to witness test of work on distilling plant, then to his station.

1st Lt. C. A. Speissegger, Jr., M. R. C., to active duty, reporting to Ft. Moultrie, S. C., for duty.

Col. D. C. Shanks, inf. service in the Insp. Gen. Dept. Sept. 3, vice Col. A. C. Sharpe, Insp. Gen., relieved. Col Shanks, after leave of absence, will proceed to San Fran. as Insp. of the Western Dept.

Relieved from detail in Adj. Gen. Dept.: Lt. Cols. A. Campbell, D. B. Devore, and W. M. Wright.

Capt. J. A. Moss, 23 to 5 Inf. Nov. 1.

1st Lt. C. L. Gandy, M. C., Texas City, and from further duty at Ft. Myer, Va., proceed to San Francisco and sail about Dec. 5 for the Phpns.

Detailed to fill vacancies in Adj. Gen'l. Dept. Sept. 2: Lt. Cols. A. Campbell, C. A. C.; B. B. Devore, and W. M. Wright, Inf.

The resignation of 2d Lt. H. L. Whiteside, 23 Inf., accepted Sept. 15.

Orders Aug. 27 as to Majs. W. S. McNair, 6 F. A., and L. S. Lyon, Insp. Gen., are revoked.

Maj. W. S. McNair, 6 F. A., for service in Insp. Gen. Dept. Nov. 5, vice Maj. L. S. Lyon, relieved. Maj. McNair, on completion of course at School of Fire for Field Artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla., will repair to this city.

Leaves.—1st Lt. J. K. Cowan, 4 Inf., 20 days; Capt. O. P. Townshend, Porto Rico Regt., 1 day.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. F. F. Fletcher, from command of 1st Div., Atl. Fleet, to Com. in Chief, Atl. Fleet.

R. Adm. W. McLean, Naval Examining Board, Washington, D. C., to Div. Com. Atl. Fleet.

R. Adm. C. A. Gove, commissioned from July 10.

Capts. W. M. Crose, A. H. Robertson, S. S. Robinson, commissioned from July 1.

Capt. H. M. P. Huse, Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Chief of Staff, Atl. Fleet.

Coms. F. D. Karns and G. L. P. Stone and Lt. Com. T. A. Kittinger and O. H. Oakley commissioned from July 1.

Lt. Com. J. Halligan, the Wyoming, to Fleet Engineer, Atl. Fleet.

Lt. F. J. Fletcher, Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Aid on Staff, Com. in Chief, Atl. Fleet.

Lt. C. C. Gill commissioned from July 1.

Commissioned as Lt., (Jr. Grade,) from June 5: H. P. Leclair, H. Gibson, R. M. Comfort, B. F. Tilley, J. D. Maloney, F. D. Manock, C. S. Roberts, W. L. Lind, H. C. Train, L. Welsh, S. Endel, H. H. J. Benson, A. H. Dresel, O. M. Hustvedt, R. M. Elliot, Jr., C. L. Lathrop, F. L. Shea, L. Townsend, W. J. Carver, C. E. Van Hook, T. N. Alford, R. Moses, D. E. Kemp, R. P. Guiler, G. N. Reeves, Jr., S. S. Kennedy, H. A. Waddington, and G. A. Trever.

Jr. Lieut. A. A. Corwin, Academy to the Dolphin.

Jr. Lt. G. M. Courts, 1st Div., Atl. Fleet, as aid on staff Com. in Chief, Atl. Fleet.

Jr. Lts. R. E. Rogers, A. G. Olson, F. W. Rockwell, J. C. V. DeCarr all to Academy.

Jr. Lt. J. G. Stevens, the Michigan, to Charleston, S. C. Yard.

Ensigns transferred: G. C. Hitchcock, Dubuque, to the Tallahassee; P. S. Theiss, Prairie, to the Castine; D. E. Kemp, the Brooklyn, to the Tallahassee; R. K. Awtrey, the Louisiana, to the Fanning.

P. A. Surgs. W. E. Eaton and H. E. Jenkins, commissioned Oct. 1, 1913.

P. A. Surg. E. E. Woodland, commissioned from May 4.

P. A. Surg. C. M. George, commissioned from Dec. 24, 1913.

Asst. Surg. C. H. Weaver, M. R. C., commissioned from Aug. 4.

Asst. Surg. C. F. Glenn, M. R. C., commissioned from Aug. 8.

Pay Director T. H. Hicks, commissioned from July 19.

Paymaster G. R. Crapo, commissioned from May 16.

Cf. Gun. J. H. Bell, commissioned from Feb. 3.

Cf. Gun. S. Chiles, Navy Powder Depot, Lake Denmark, N. J., to temp. duty Atl. Res. Fleet.

Gun. O. D. Butler, the Illinois, to the Lebanon.

Ch. Bosns. A. T. Webb, Norfolk Yard, to the Tallahassee; M. J. J. Farley, to New York Yard.

Bosn. E. W. Hill, recvg ship at San Fran., to the Glacier.

Ch. Mach. W. Dixon, the Tallahassee, to orders.

Mach. H. H. Beck, recvg ship at Norfolk, to the Tallahassee.

Mac. W. R. Gardner, the Hartford, to temp. duty recvg. ship, Norfolk.

Ch. Pharmacist C. E. Alexander, commissioned from July 10.

Jr. Lt. P. J. Peyton, from com'd of the Pompey to orders.

Jr. Lt. J. C. Hilliard, the Saratoga, to the Pompey.

Ensigns transferred: S. P. Tracht, the Galveston, to hospital, Mare Island, sick; F. R. Smith, the Pompey, to orders; C. G. Gilliland, to the Wilmington; A. C. Roberts, to the Monadnock; C. A. Lockwood and S. H. Geer, to the Mohican; R. Dudley, J. M. Kates, O. L. Downes, and W. G. B. Hatch, to the Saratoga; N. H. Geisenhoff and H. W. Pilsbury, to the El Cano; T. B. Timberlake, to the Callao; A. Marcus, to the Pampanga.

Paymaster J. M. Hancock, the Helena, to Bureau of Supplies, Navy Dept.

P. A. Paymaster T. P. Ballinger, the Saratoga, to the Helena.

Chaplain J. E. Fleming, to the Helena.

Paymaster's Clerk E. H. Littlefield, appointed to the Helena.

Paymaster's Clerk W. S. Cooper, appointment revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Glacier, at La Paz; Dixie, at Boston; Rhode Island, at Newport; Caesar, at Puerto Plata; Whipple and Truxtun, at San Diego, and the New Orleans, at La Paz.

Sailed—Leonidas, Guantanamo for New York; Constellation, Massasoit, and the Mohawk, Norfolk for Annapolis; Somers, Fernandina for Miami; Virginia, Guantanamo for Vera Cruz; Dolphin, Washington for New London, and the Yorktown, San Francisco for San Diego.

The Rhode Island, at Gardiners Bay; the Minnesota, at New York, and the Florida, at Tompkinsville, ordered to Hampton Roads, to arrive by Sept. 8.

The Montana, at Portsmouth, N. H., ordered to Newport and thence to L. I. Sound.

The Brutus, at Boston, ordered to Phila.; Wyoming, at Vera Cruz, to Hampton Roads.

The New York and Texas, detached from duty with the special squadron and assigned to duty with the 1st Div. Atl. fleet.

The special service squadron has been disbanded as such and reorganized as the cruiser squadron, Atl. fleet, with the Washington as flagship.

The battleship divs. of the Atl. fleet have been reorganized as follows: The Wyoming—Fleet flagship; 1st Div.—Arkansas, Florida, New York, Texas, and Utah; 2d Div.—Louisiana, Delaware, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and the Vermont; 3d Div.—Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, and the Rhode Island; 4th Div.—Kansas, Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota, and the South Carolina.

The Sonoma and Ontario, now at Vera Cruz, ordered to the New York Yard for docking.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

[illegible] EDWARD C. (Aug. 6;) personalty, over $5,000; to wife, Rosanna, entire estate.

R[illegible] CORNELIUS, (Aug. 24;) realty, $[illegible]; personalty, $50; to son, Walter C., entire estate.

SCHMITZ, ELIZABETH, (Aug. 21;) personalty, $2,000; to husband, $300; daughter, $850; son, $350.

SCHULEMANN, FREDERICK, (Aug. 6;) about $10,000; to wife, Emma D., jewelry, books, pictures, and furniture; to son, Robert, $100; residue to daughters, Edna, Hilda, and Irma.

WALLACE, WM. R., (Aug. 15;) personalty, $3,000; Jeanette, widow, gets entire estate.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:30 | Sun sets..6:28 | Moon rises..6:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:09	8:24	1:58	2:16
Governors Island	8:34	8:48	2:32	2:52
Hell Gate	10:24	10:38	4:12	4:32

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 4.

SS Cedric, Liverpool, Aug. 27.
SS Lux, Vigo, Aug. 18.
SS Lutetian, La Pallice, Aug. 20.
SS Montserrat, Havana, Aug. 30.
SS M. di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Aug. 29.
SS Georgian, Philadelphia, Sept. 3.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 1.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 1.
SS Oriflamme, Rouen, Aug. 19.
SS Shimosa, Newport, Aug. 18.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Aug. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 25
Ocean	Amsterdam	Aug. 19
St. Croix	London	Aug. 22
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 1
Infanta Isabel	Barcelona	Aug. 23
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 2
Purus	Brazil	Aug. 6
Juan	Santa Marta	Aug. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 29
Nestos	Alexandra	Aug. 23
Guiana	Demarara	Sept. 1
Bratsberg	Naples	Aug. 21
Lewis Luckenbach	Cristobal	Aug. 29
Stella	London	Aug. 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 3
Arna	Liverpool	Aug. 26
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 31
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Rochambeau	Havre	Aug. 29
Ansonia	Glasgow	Aug. 29
Kroonland	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Aug. 29
Minnetonka	London	Aug. 29
Coamo	San Juan	Sept. 2
Yaguez	San Juan	Sept. 2
Charlois	Amsterdam	Aug. 26
Sabine	Tampa	Sept. 2
San Giorgio	Naples	Aug. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bantu, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 4.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was 420 miles E. at 5:15 P. M.; due 5th, 6 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 180 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 542 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 257 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 135 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 9 A. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 93 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 125 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 186 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 112 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 238 miles E. of Aransas Pass at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 483 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 87 miles from Jupiter at noon.
SS Santa Catalina, Baltimore to New York, was off Smith's Point at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Marengo, at Hull, Sept. 2.
SS Trinidad, at Bermuda, Sept. 4.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Sept. 3.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, Sept. 4.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Sept. 4.
SS Kent, from Pernambuco, Sept. 3.
SS Narragansett, from London, Sept. 4.
SS Venlero, from Lisbon, Aug. 27.
SS Crathorn, from Greenock, Sept. 3.
SS Frederik VIII., from Copenhagen, Sept. 4.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Sept. 8, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 7, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 10, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 11, SS Verona.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Aug. 2; Hongkong, Aug. 4; Shanghai, Aug. 7; Yokohama, Aug. 15, and Honolulu, Aug. 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 5.

LABOR DAY
September 7
Special Trains To
MAUCH CHUNK Mountain Switchback, GLEN ONOKO Picnic Glen — $1.50 round trip on special train only. Children 75 cts. No baggage checked.
Leave New York Sept. 7
West 23d St.........8:20 A. M.
Liberty St..........8:30 A. M.
Jersey City, Jackson Av..8:56 A. M.
Newark..............8:30 A. M.
BELLEWOOD PARK Picnic Grounds — $1.00 round trip on special train only. Children 50 cts. No baggage checked.
Leave New York Sept. 7
West 23d St.........8:50 A. M.
Liberty St..........9:00 A. M.
Jersey City, Jackson Av..9:21 A. M.
Newark..............8:30 A. M. / 9:41 A. M.
Return in Evening.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

Labor Day Outings
Great Swift Day Line Steamers
Hendrick Hudson AND Robert Fulton
TO KINGSTON POINT
Returning on "Robert Fulton"
Also West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie excursions. Leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 & 9.40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 & 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 & 10:20 A. M.
LABOR DAY AFTERNOON TRIP TO WEST POINT on Str. MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by boat or rail, $1.10.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE.
Tel. 4141 Spring.

Block Island R. I. $1.50
SUNDAY and LABOR DAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK." Lve. Block Island, returning 4 P. M. Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Av. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT.
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL UP THE HUDSON
Sunday to Poughkeepsie
LABOR DAY TO NEWBURGH
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie, on Sunday. Labor Day to NEWBURGH ONLY. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Restaurant. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
SUNDAY & LABOR DAY
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Restaurant. Tickets, Sunday, $1.00; Labor Day, $1.50; children, half fare. Tickets at piers only on day of excursions.

SUNDAY & LABOR DAY
UP THE SOUND
SEA CLIFF and GLENWOOD
Steamer "Sagamore" will leave Pier 8, E. R., N. Y., (near Hanover Sq. "L" sta.), 9:30; foot 34th St., E. R., 9:50 A. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Encircling Manhattan Isle; 40 Miles, Lecturer, Music. Lve. ft. W. 42d St. daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 9, 1 a.m.
†Saxonia..... Sat., Sept 12, 3 p.m.
†Campania....Wed., Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Sept. 23, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
†Campania....Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
†Calls Queenstown.
GIBRALTAR-NAPLES
Carpathia, Sat., Sept. 5, noon
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York..Sept. 5, noon | Philadelphia..Sept. 9, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'haha..Sep.5, 10:30AM | Min't'ka..Sep.12, 10:30AM
Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Kroonl'd..Sept. 12, 10 AM | Lapland..Sept. 15, 10 AM
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool Direct
OLYMPIC SEPT. 26, 10 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
CEDRIC, Sept. 10, noon | CELTIC, Sept. 16, noon
*New York & †Boston—Naples
*CRETIC..Sept. 22, 4 PM | †CANOPIC.......Sept. 26
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Disp. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
ESPAGNE . . . Sept. 5, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
FRANCE . . . Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
COLUMBIA, Sept. 5, Noon.
Ausonia...Sept. 17, noon | Cameronia..Sept. 26, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam......Sept. 8, 10 AM | Potsdam.....Sept. 22
Rotterdam Sept. 15, 10 AM | NewAmsterd'm.Sep.29

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

BRIDGEPORT
SUNDAY & LABOR DAY
VIA MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S
STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Leave Bridgeport 5 P. M.
Music, Cafe and Restaurant.
$1.00 | ROUND TRIP | $1.00

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Tomorrow also
LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7th
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Trips Continued Until Further Notice.
HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Week days lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M. SUNS. & HOLS., STR. HIGHLANDER lvs. Battery 9:30; STR. ALBION, W. 23d St., 10; STR. RENSSELAER, W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c. Children, 25c.; Sundays and Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50 cents. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
INTER-STATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
STEAMERS ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
West 129th St., 10-1; West 23d St., 10:30-1:30; Battery, 11-2; Coney, 6; Rockaway, 5.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY.

Sunday and Labor Day at
Orange Lake
Just the trip for a quiet, restful holiday. Up the Hudson to Newburgh on the palatial
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Then an easy trolley ride to Orange Lake, with its boating, fishing, music and outdoor fun. Picnic lunch, if you like. Your choice of three steamers returning from Newburgh Sunday. Or, if you prefer, you may enjoy the full day's sail to Poughkeepsie and back at no extra cost.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return $1
Both days leave Franklin St. 9:00 A. M., foot of West 129th St. 9:30 A. M. Labor Day only, Str. "Newburgh" leaves Franklin St. 10 A. M., West 129th St. 10:30 A. M., to Newburgh, Fishkill and return.
Central Hudson Line

Hudson River By Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Special Labor Day Trips to Kingston Point and return. Steamers "Hendrick Hudson" and "Robert Fulton."
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets: From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.
A Day on the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait and tackle of all kinds on board. Accommodations for Ladies. Stewardess in attendance. Restaurant & bar under Co.'s management. Fare Weekdays 75 cents; Suns. & Holidays $1.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
SEASON CLOSES SUNDAY, SEPT. 13TH.

ALL - THE - WAY - BY - WATER
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Same service returning from India Wharf, Boston. 15 hours between the two cities.
To PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, and at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MANDALAY
DON'T MISS The Pathe Weekly champion swimming exhibitions by Miss Lucy Freeman, Miss Daisy Greenhall, Miss Elsie Hannemann, Miss Nellie Greenhall, and Peter McAvoy for the movies off Newburgh next Sunday.
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evgs.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH & RETURN.
Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday. Special day trip Labor Day.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Lve. Battery, 9 A. M. W. 131st St., 10 A. M. Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M. West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside.

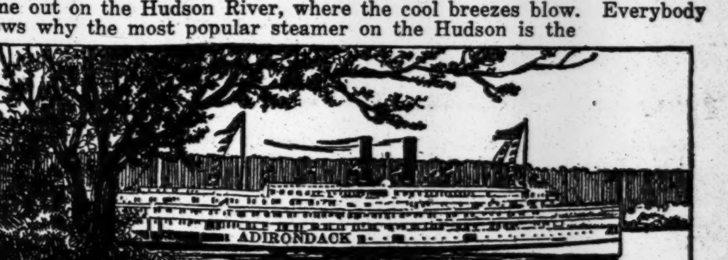
TO ATLANTIC CITY BY STEAMSHIP
Daylight ocean voyage. Marconi Wireless.
"Never out o' sight o' land"
Season Round Trip, $3.50. One Way, $2.50
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE
New York—Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot of Roosevelt St., Phone, Beekman 2404; Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.; Downtown Office, 398 Broadway. Brooklyn Office, 359 Fulton St. Atlantic City—Head of New Jersey Ave. Phones, Bell, 3241; Coast, 757.

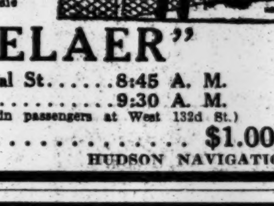
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 14TH.
GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS. Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th St., ½ hour later; E. 138th St., 1 hour later than Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals. Free Dancing

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 o'clock. Orchestra. Dinner Dances. Dining Service a la Carte.

DAYLIGHT SERVICE LABOR DAY and TUESDAY
ALBANY DIRECT
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:45 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Daylight Fare on "C. W. MORSE," Sept. 7-8, $1.00
Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

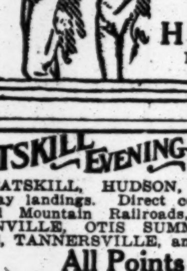
DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY
Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the

"ADIRONDACK"
Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.)..........10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier...........10:45 A. M.
Yonkers ....11:30 A. M.
Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1.00 every Sunday.
'Phone day and night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

The River Invites You Sunday

Get away from the city's sweltering heat
The pleasantest way to spend the day—next Sunday—is sailing to Newburg or Poughkeepsie on the spacious white flier
"RENSSELAER"
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St......8:45 A. M.
W. 132d St...........9:30 A. M.
(The steamer takes Bear Mountain passengers at West 132d St.)
Round Trip $1.00
Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL

Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
Round Trip 50 Cts.
"ADIRONDACK"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M. RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

WEST POINT — LABOR DAY
"ADIRONDACK"
JUST A DELIGHTFUL SAIL
50¢
DUE AT HIGHLAND FALLS STATION 1 P. M., leaving at 2 P. M., due in New York 5:30 P. M.
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9 A. M.—West 132d St., 9:45 A. M.
Music, Dancing, Refreshments. Phone—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

AFTERNOON SAIL

Str. "Albany" to WEST POINT
Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Returning, Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point 5:50 P. M., due W. 42d St., 8:40 P. M. Service daily except Sunday. $1 round trip.
Music. Restaurant.
Ideal Trip for Saturday Afternoon.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Extra service over Labor Day
Saturday Special, September 5th, leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M. Leave Catskill, 10:00 P. M. Monday, September 7th. Steamers Clermont and Onteora. Phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket and Cape Cod Points, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6 P. M.
New Haven Line, Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25. Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 300 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Musical Mutual Protective Union Buys Six-Story Apartment House Abutting Its Present Home and Is Negotiating for Adjoining Property—Brooklyn Block Front Sold to Builder.

Important among the few transactions recorded yesterday in the realty market was the purchase by the Musical Mutual Protective Union of the six-story flat house at 211 and 215 East Eighty-fifth Street. The structure, which occupies a plot 48.10 by 102 feet on the north side of the street, 176 feet east of Third Avenue, was sold by Ignatz Weisberg, who has held title since 1906.

This property abuts the present home of the union, a six-story building at 208, 210, and 212 East Eighty-sixth Street.

According to one of the Trustees of the union negotiations are also pending for the purchase of 209 East Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story building on a lot 26.8 by 102 feet, owned by Michael Naughton. It is expected that this transaction will be closed next week and when title passes the union will control a plot 200 feet deep, fronting 75 feet on Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets.

No definite plans have been prepared, but it is understood that the entire plot will be improved in the near future with a spacious building to meet the growing demands of the union, which has a membership of about five thousand. B. Edward Porter is President of the union.

Brooklyn Block Front Sold.

Mrs. Ida Muhlemann has sold the entire block front on the southerly side of Avenue U, between East Thirteenth and East Fourteenth Streets, plot 200 by 100, to a builder for immediate improvement. The buyer was represented by Alfred Frankenthaler, as attorney.

$175,000 Tenement Deal.

Three six-story tenements at 224, 226, and 228 East Thirteenth Street were sold to an investor yesterday by Joseph Berkowitz and S. M. Landsmann. The structures occupy a plot 85.4 by 103.3, and yield an annual rent of about $21,000. They were held at $175,000.

Heights Dwelling In Trade.

In part payment for the three five-story apartments at 1,344 to 1,354 St. Nicholas Avenue, sold to Mark Ash and Max Gratzner Wednesday, by Rehar & Volk, the buyers gave the three-story private dwellings, 454, 460, and 464 West 144th Street, each on a lot 20 by 99.11.

A Recent Buyer.

Mrs. A. Holmes is the buyer of the dwelling at 35 West Sixty-eighth Street, sold several days ago by H. Augustus Mills.

Bronx Sales.

B. H. Weisker has sold for Frederick H. Levey, to a builder, for improvement, the plot, 42 by 95, on the south side of East 183d Street, 46 feet west of Park Avenue. There is a station of the Harlem Railroad at 183d Street and Park Avenue.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the G. & L. Realty Company the Breckenridge cottage; 100 by 100, on the north side of Atlantic Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., to the S. Weiner Realty Company.

$75,000 Montclair Deal.

Hughes & Whitney have sold a plot, 128 feet front by 200 feet deep, on the south side of Bloomfield Avenue, one block above the new Lackawanna station, Montclair, N. J., for the Fidelity and Security Company to the Boudinot Investment Company, who will erect a brick block of seven stores with apartments above. The total amount involved is about $75,000.

Adrian Iselin, Jr., Takes Title.

In the name of the Helvetia Realty Company Adrian Iselin, Jr., has taken title to the eight four-story buildings at 227 to 233 West Twenty-third Street and 220 to 226 West Twenty-fourth Street. The property fronts 75 feet on each street and has a depth of 197.6 feet. It is located just west of Seventh Avenue, and adjoins on the east the Eastman Kodak Building.

Miguel R. Martinez was the former owner, the deed having been drawn in 1909, but just filed.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

William A. White & Sons have placed a loan of $100,000 on the six-story structure 10 to 14 Jane Street through to 245 to 253 West Twelfth Street, on a plot 77 by 126 by irregular.

Private Dwelling Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. Gustav A. Wertheim Van Heukelom 7 East Eighty-fourth Street, a modern five-story American basement house, on a lot 25 by 100, furnished, to Edmond A. Guggenheim. This house has been held at $8,000.

Porter & Co. have leased for Luke Fitzgerald to Anton Aspegren the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 273 West 122d Street.

Real Estate Notes.

There were no plans for new buildings or alternations involving $5,000 or more filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings yesterday.

Solomon Schinasi has sued executors of the T. D. Sullivan estate and the receiver of Sullivan & Kraus to foreclose a mortgage of $200,000 on the Dewey Theatre property at 126 to 130 East Fourteenth Street. The arrears of interest are said to amount to $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hoe Av, e s, 179.44 ft n of Freeman St, six-story brick tenement, 50x38; Galveston Building Co., Philip Herschowsky, President, 1,289 Hoe Av., owners; Samuel Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost......$40,000

189th St, n e corner of Hughes Av, two two-story brick stores and dwellings, 43.6x40 and 44.10x35; Terrace Court Co., H. E. Champoll, 116 West 19th St, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost..................$15,000

Shakespeare Av, e s, 225.43 ft s of 169th St, two-story frame dwelling, 25x17; Jacob Kubler, 777 Melrose Av, owner; William S. Irving, 752 East 220th St, architect; cost, $3,000

Crotona Av, e s, 40.50 ft s of Fairmount Place, one-story brick store, 30x90; Pistrouk & Wolfe, 2,002 Bronx St, owners; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....................$6,000

Kelly St, w s, 125 ft n of 163d St, two five-story brick tenements, 43.9x88 each; Rae Realty Co., Inc., Jacob Bluestein, 928 Broadway, President, owner; Lorenz F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; total cost, $100,000

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

123d St, 106 East, s s, 60.1 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against C. B. Schmitt et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorney; S. J. Wagstaff, referee; due, $9,750.68; taxes, &c., $357.50; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Henry Brady.

133d St, 63 West, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; W. C. Bowers against Eva Kramer et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. V. Mitchell, referee; due, $15,039.41; taxes, &c., $415.95; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Freeman St, 959, s s, 75 ft w of Vyse Av, 25x95, one-story brick store; Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica against Martha Perna et al.; Dunmore & F., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $7,951.04; to J. J. Comich for $6,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

139th St, 605 East, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; R. C. Fulton et al., executors, trustees, against M. E. Flynn et al.; De La Mare & M., attorneys; Monroe Goldwater, referee; due, $3,397.29; taxes, &c., $80.85; withdrawn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 184th St, 99.11x35; John H. Rogan, referee, to Susan Devin, 415 West 120th St, Sept. 2; attorney, Daniel Daly, 40 Pine St..................$52,000

CONVENT AV, e s, 459.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Carolina De Vito to Clifford Barbee of Manhasset, L. I., or 340 Broadway, New York, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 4..............$1

ELIZABETH ST, 239, w s, 141.4 ft n of Prince St, 20x90.6; Gaspare Molinelli to Angiolina Molinelli, 13 Hamilton St, ½ part, (mtg $22,500,) Sept. 3; attorney, C. Zebarini, 346 Broadway..............$1

HAMILTON ST, 13, n s, 151.4 ft e of Catherine St, 25x31; Gaspare Molinelli to Angiolina Molinelli, 13 Hamilton St, 1-3 part, (mtg $6,500,) Sept. 3; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway..............$1

PITT ST, 11, w s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 25.8x128; Lena Weissberg to Ella Mack, 55 Prospect St., Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, (mtg $36,900,) Sept. 1; attorney, P. Hellinger, 320 Broadway..............$100

6TH AV, 517-519, s w corner of 31st St, 100-104 West, 49.5x100; Ralph S. Wolcott, referee, to Bernhard J. Hoffacker, 145 East 35th St, (mtg $200,000,) Sept. 3; attorney, J. T. Smith, 43 Cedar St..............$40,000

9TH ST, 734-736 East, s s, 218 ft w of Avenue D, 40x93.11; Benjamin Sonnenschein and others to Jacob Olinger, 352 East 13th St., Brooklyn, (mtg $47,000,) July 13; attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway......$1

56TH ST, 421 West, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Bertha Wolf to Henry L. Duffy, 37 Jessica Av., Arverne, Borough of Queens, (mtg $13,000,) Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$100

82D ST, 430 East, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 12.6x102.2; Julia and Harry Bachrach, executors, &c., of Abram Bachrach, to Harry Klein, 1,851 2d Av, (mtg $3,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $5,000

85TH ST, n s, 176.2 ft e of 3d Av, 48.10x102.2; Ignatz Weissberg to Musical Mutual Protective Union, 210 East 86th St, (mtg $48,400,) Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

94TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x72:8; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Dakota W. Reich, 519 5th Av, Brooklyn, June 3, (mtg $52,000)..............$1

133D ST, 34 West, s s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Joseph H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 106 East 64th St, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, I. I. Rosenbaum, 149 Broadway..............$1

134TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of Broadway to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road and — to n s of 133d St; Mary T. Mellen to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, all title, quitclaim, Sept. 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..............$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 35x94.5; John Reilly, referee, to Henry C. Wisseman, 1,865 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $38,000,) Sept. 3; attorney, Maurice Steiner, 35 Nassau St..............$2,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 150 ft s of 179th St, 108x100; William H. Birkmire to Campus Realty Corporation, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, Conrad Mulliken, 233 Broadway.$1

BEAUMONT AV, 2,343, w s, 25x100; Virginia Sinisi to George Kurzman, 961 East 173d St, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, Joseph Kurzman, 261 Broadway..........$100

BENEDICT AV, n w corner Olmstead Av, 109x20.4x124.9x67.10; Benedict Av, s s, 20.4 ft w of Olmstead Av, 65.5x—; Elizabeth C. Galbraith to Dominic A. Trotta, 2,159 Mapes Av, (mtg $1,250,) Aug. 11; attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St..............$1

BROOK AV, n w corner of 171st St, 100x45.4; 171st Street and Brook Avenue Co. to Cath. H. Jenssen, 78 Hamilton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $62,000,) Sept. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

CHATTERTON AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 105.3x27; Frank L. Bacon to Christian Vorndrau, 2,118 Gleason Av, (mtg $5,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,208 3d Av..............$100

GRAND AV, e s, 216.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 15x90.3x15x88.11; Clarence M. Schwerin to Rosina M. Ryan, 2,413 Grand Av, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 216th St, 100x150; Adelia M. Valentine to Josephine A. Stewart, 61 Fanshaw Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, David Stewart, 203 Broadway..............$100

ROBBINS AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of 151st St, 50x105; Robert Fulton Realty Co., Inc., to St. Helier's Holding Co., Inc., Sept. 2; attorneys, Rogers & R., 160 Broadway......$1

TRINITY AV, e s, 500 ft s of 150th St, 25x73.5 x25x74.5; Olympia Santangelo to Lawrence S. Coit, 756 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 31; attorney, T. W. Foster, 257 Broadway.$1

WILLIS AV, e s, 25 ft s of 134th St, 75x40; Willis Av, s e corner of 134th St, 25x75; Newstate Co. to St. Helier's Holding Co., Inc., —, Aug. 3; attorneys, Rogers & R., 160 Broadway..............$1

3D ST, s s, 149 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103; Unionpoint, Lydia Rothfuss to Gottfried Rothfuss, 798 East 165th St, ½ part, Sept. 3; attorney, Max Thierer, 831 East 163d St..............$1

178TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lafontaine Av, 75x100; William H. Birkmire to Campus Realty Corporation, (mtg $40,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, Conrad Milliken, 233 Broadway...$1

228TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of Paulding Av, 50x114; Elisha G. Selchow to Juliette R. McCarmick, 360 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 7; attorneys, Brennan, C. & B., 16 Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y..............$1

234TH ST, n s, 234.10 ft w of Katonah Av, 25.2x100; Mt. Vernon Builders Supply Co. to John Fitzgerald, 4,394 Park Av, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 6; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., Webster Av and 200th St..............$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x94.6 to e s of St. Nicholas Ax x101.3x111.3, prior mtg $130,000; Solow Construction Co. to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c., Sept. 3; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..............$20,000

GREENWICH ST, w s, 49.9 ft s of Hubert St, 50.2x90; William J. Amend to Catharine J. Amend, 38 West 74th St, Sept. 4, 1 year; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $12,000

6TH AV, s w corner of 31st St, 49.5x100; Bernhard J. Hoffacker to Joseph H. Strange, South Orange, N. J., Sept. 3, prior mtg $200,000, due Jan. 13, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway.$45,000

19TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 7th Av, 70x92; Wyanoke Realty Co. to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $150,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 2; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..............$19,500

47TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x78.9; Benjamin Brettler to Herman Heiffermann, 3,424 Broadway, Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway.$1,000

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Hy. L. Duffy to Bertha Wolf, 1,218 Boston Road, Sept. 4, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St..............$900

82D ST, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 12.6x102.2; Harry Klein to Julia Bachrach, executrix, 1,200 Madison Av, Sept. 1, prior mtg $3,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..............$800

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n w corner 171st St, 100x44.10; Catherine H. Jenssen to 171st Street and Brook Avenue Co., 111 Broadway, prior mtg $62,000, Sept. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$1,100

GRAND AV, e s, 216.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 15x90.3x15x88.11; Rosina M. Ryan to Clarence M. Schwerin, 2,410 Grand Av, prior mtg $4,500, Sept. 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; atttorneys, Parker & A., 52 Broadway..........$800

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 158th St, all; Marie N. Hoguet to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 years and 1 month from Sept. 30, 1914..............$24,000

CHERRY ST, 122, store and basement; Jennie Whalen to Luigi Pettinato, on premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Guarini & C., 23-25 New Bowery..............$600

FULTON ST, 191, corner store; William P. Andrews to Frederick W. Barlow, 582 7th Av, 9 years and 11 months from May 15, 1914; attorneys, Rice & Hill, 307 5th Av.. $5,800

OLD BROADWAY, 45, store and part of basement; Ignatz Spitzer et al to James Doyle, 73 Old Broadway, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,629 3d Av..............$1,020

OLD BROADWAY, 45, store and part of basement; Port Sage Corporation to James Doyle, 73 Old Broadway, 7 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,629 3d Av..............$1,200

1ST AV, 355, all; Louis Jarmulowsky, executor, to Harry Lifshitz, 504 East 120th St, 8 years from Jan. 1, 1913; address, 54 Canal St..............$4,000

2D AV, 495, corner store and basement; Catharine A. and John G. W. Honeck to Domenico Cusumano, 724 2d Av, 10 years from Sept. 1; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 407 East 58th St..............$1,800

8TH AV, 571, all; Frances Hein to Mayer Messinger, 332 Delancey St, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, N. H. Stone, 346 Broadway..............$3,500

178TH ST, 599 West, store and front basement; P. John Rothwell to August Weber, 599 West 178th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, James E. Barry & Co., 1,126 St. Nicholas Av..............$2,520

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 236, apartment on 1st floor; Sidney J. Goldwater to Manley A. Joslin, 412 East 134th St, 4 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, M. A. Joslin, 236 Willis Av..............$780

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,708; Feldman & Rosenfeld against Henry Lowenthal, owner; Windsor Construction Co., Inc., contractor......$415

4TH ST, 31 to 35 East; Samuel Pepik against Anna M. Grossman, adm, owner; Gennaro Ragozzini, contractor..............$136

5TH AV, s e corner of 33d St, 24.7x70; Sterling Ceiling and Lathing Co. against estate of Harrison Gray Dyar, owner; John M. Martin, lessee; J. De Grattrassi, contractor..............$61

15TH ST, 515 East; Nathan Libershoff against Mrs. Karuse, owner; Moses Schillerman, contractor..............$65

204TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 10th Av, 150x99.11; Mugler's Iron Works against Orosant Construction Co., owner and contractor. $2.852

Bronx.

163D ST, 105 West; Courtland Iron Works, Inc., against John J. Hayes, owner; Mary Hayes, contractor..............$240

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against William I. Walter and others, Sept. 2, 1914, (by bond)..............$1,619

MADISON AV, 1,225; Sam Malatzky against Nathan Hirsch and others, Nov. 22, 1913.$32

88TH ST, 2 West; Sam Malatzky against Louis Stern and others, Nov. 22, 1913...$99

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

JACKSON ST, n w corner Water St, 100x25; Joseph Fallert Brewing Co. against Ernestine Schleicher, (motion of levy;) attorney, S. M. Fleischman.

LAFAYETTE ST, 222; James E. March against Michele Brigantz Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hedges, Ely & Frankel.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 30; Greenwich Savings Bank against Henry Corn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

3D ST, e s, 350 ft e of Thompson St, 25.4x104.6x irregular; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against George H. Piguaron et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

25TH ST, 314 East; Jennie Neuhorn et al. against Dora Frankenstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. E. Klein.

46TH ST, 613 West; Max Heinrich against Bernard Heinrich et al., (partition;) attorneys, Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mark & Baum.

118TH ST, 157 East; Cortlandt de Peyster et al against Charles R. F. McCann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

132D ST, 216 West; Catherine M. Crockett et al. against Mary A. Nicholson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

134TH ST, 227 West; Joseph Reals against Samuel L. Conwell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Dix.

Bronx.

TEASDALE PLACE, 580; Sarah E. Van Riper against George W. McDermott et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

TREMONT AV, 459; Clement H. Smith et al. against Clement H. Smith et al., (partition suit;) attorney, G. Hahn.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

38TH ST, 344 to 348 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York loans George Kern..............$150,000

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A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
Builders, 30 East 42d St.

High Class Elevator Apartments,
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$30 to $60.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
Hatbridge, 123d St. & Manhattan Av.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway. Lease. 'Phone 3927 Morningside.

HAMILTON TERRACE
CORNER 144TH STREET,
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

Rio Grande KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS Rio Vista
NEW, HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR BLDGS.,
15 to 21 Fort Washington Av.
One block from 157th St. Subway Station.
2, 3, 4 LARGE ROOMS, $30 TO $60.
Very desirable for Small Families, Bachelors.

STANLEY COURT
523-527 West 134th St.
3-4-5 Rooms, $25 to $34.
View on three streets; equal to elevator apartment. Mrs. Mott, Agt., 512 West 134th. Tel. 640 Morningside.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

We offer you modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with extra large, light rooms and wide, private halls; open courts facing the most picturesque park in Manhattan; 3 minutes to 116th St. exp. sta. 6th and 9th Ave. "L"; central to all points; restaurant in building; service optional. Rents $40 to $85. Folder showing floor plan mailed on request. H. C. COLEMAN.
Telephone Morningside 3447.

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
Morningside Ave., 118th to 119th Street, West

The ANTLERS
603 West 111th St.
Between B'way & Riverside Drive
Handsome Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,400
Under Direct Supervision of the Owner.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Ave.
Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway, and Street Cars. Only a few apartments remain unleased.
7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals. Renting agent on premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
Builders, 30 East 42d St.

COLUMBIA COURT
High-class Elevator Apartments,
512 WEST 123D ST.
3 AND 4 — large, light rooms; shower bath parquet floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. — $35 TO $45

THE POTOMAC
4-6 WEST 101ST ST.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
5, 6, 7 ROOMS — Exceptionally light rooms; bath; phone, electricity; near L, Subway and cars. — $30 TO $45
Supt. on Premises can be seen evenings.

The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large, outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

Broadway Subway
to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057-3,055 Bailey Av., two 5-story new buildings, 2 apartments on floor, 5-6 extra large, light rooms; hardwood floors, panel wainscoting in dining rooms, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; open for inspection. Rent $34-$42.

THE HUNTINGTON,
218 WEST 112TH ST.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.
High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,200-$1,500
2-3 Rooms and Bath..........$300- $540
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

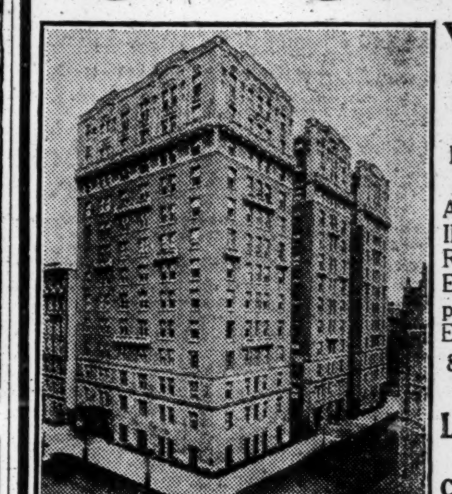
A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,300. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

KING'S COURT
MADISON AV., 87TH STREET.
7-9 rooms, elevator, heat, light. Call
Kavanagh, 998 Madison Av.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
Apartment, seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent, $1,500.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Cleburne



West End Ave.
BROADWAY, 105th St.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
NEW APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Most Modern Appointments. Attractive Features, including INCLOSED DRIVEWAY, ROOF GARDEN, Private Elevators, Filtered Water Supply, Vacuum System, Etc. Extra Closets.
8-9-10 ROOMS, 3-4 BATHS, MODERATE RENTALS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
158 Broadway. Tel. 1711 Cortlandt
Columbus Av., at 72d St. Tel. 2750 Columbus
OR ON PREMISES.

BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
3 and 4 Rooms. — The Montana, 11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths. — The Colonial, 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. Rental, $60.00 to $90.00. All night elevator and telephone service.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments
315 TO 327 EASTERN PARKWAY,
Cor. Franklin Ave.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
20 Minutes to Manhattan
from Park Pl. station Brighton Beach "L."
Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car. to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS $28 TO $50.

LOOK!
FOR RENT.
On Park Slope.
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath.
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
E. T. NEUMAN, 155 7th Av.,
Tel. 365 Pros.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New Building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular. Five minutes Lackawanna Station. Immediate possession. Booklet. Inquire Supt., 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy. In the matter of MORRIS JOSEPH, Alleged Bankrupt. No. 20,135.

To the creditors of Morris Joseph, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That, pursuant to an order of Honorable John R. Hazel, Judge, dated August 27th, 1914, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the seventeenth day of September, 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, September 1st, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18889.—MARTIN M. THOMAS and E. CHAS. PIPER individually and as copartners trading as THOMAS OPTICAL COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Martin M. Thomas and E. Chas. Piper individually and as copartners trading as Thomas Optical Company, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 7, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19,243—EDWARD L. GREENBERG and JACOB C. GREENBERG, individually and as members of the firm of GREENBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Edward L. Greenberg and Jacob C. Greenberg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 14, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS ROSENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Rosenberg bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 3d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 20,111—ARTHUR J. GAGNON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur J. Gagnon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 26, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y. No. 19945 in Bankruptcy MORRIS MANDELSKORN Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Mandelskorn are hereby given notice that on August 25, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector street, N. Y. City, September 17, 1914, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y.—No. 20253.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL A. COHEN Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Michael A. Cohen are hereby given notice that on August 27 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector street, N. Y. City, September 17 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 17992.—SAMUEL C. WINSTIAN, individually and doing business as SAMUEL C. WINSTIAN & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel C. Winstian bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 14 1913 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 20,094—WILLIAM B. BARNETT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William B. Barnett, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 17, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18533.—HENRY HERRMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Herrmann bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 28 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20126.—JOHN A. BERRYMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John A. Berryman bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 26 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 1, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,254.—In Bankruptcy.—S. HERBERT GOLDEN COMPANY, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on August 31, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office September 15, 1914, at 11 A. M., 45 Cedar Street, New York City, at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20236.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWIN H. HEIDELBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edwin H. Heidelberg are hereby given notice that on August 22, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 17, 1914, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 4, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20256.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES H. ZERNER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles H. Zerner are hereby given notice that on August 27, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 17, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 4, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y.—No. 20068.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEX STONE Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alex Stone are hereby given notice that on August 11 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 17, 1914, at 4 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y. No. 20222 in Bankruptcy GOULD AND BANCROFT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gould and Bancroft Company are hereby given notice that on August 21, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 17, 1914, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ROBBED WOMAN OF PAYROLL

Thief Snatched $800 from Bookkeeper of Tuttle Roofing Co.

As she has done every Friday for the last nine years, Miss Phoebe Lum, bookkeeper for the Tuttle Roofing Company, whose offices are at 522 East Twentieth Street, went to the Garfield National Bank, at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday, and drew $800 for the company's weekly payroll, which she put into a cigar box. At Avenue A and Twenty-second Street she felt some one snatch the box from her, and turned in time to see a man running away with it.

Miss Lum started in pursuit of the thief, and several policemen and a number of bystanders took up the chase, but the fugitive had a good start and dodged into the doorway at 411 East Twenty-second Street before any one could catch him. He ran to the roof of the building, from which he disappeared. By the time the police reached the roof he was not in sight. A search in the neighboring houses was fruitless.

Miss Lum said the thief appeared to be about twenty-six years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and 145 pounds in weight. He had a black mustache, and wore a dark suit and a straw hat.

Dr. Hamlen Recovering.

Dr. George Dempster Hamlen of 50 Central Park West, a specialist in appendicitis, who was operated on in Roosevelt Hospital last Wednesday for that ailment, was reported last night to be recovering. Dr. Hamlen is a visiting surgeon at Bellevue Hospital and on the Faculty of Cornell Medical College.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Freeport.—New cottage, seven rooms, bath, hot water heat; living room 12x24; plot 70x110; will add cement garage 12x20; $5,500; $1,000 cash; no agents. Address Owner, E. B. Lent, Freeport, L. I.

Douglaston—Delightful house, furnished, unfurnished. Particulars 32 East 76th. Phone 6613 Lenox.

Beautiful Garden City.—9 rooms, 2 baths; improvements; near station; $11,700, $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Post, 437 5th Av.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal all-year country home in exclusive Greeley Park, Chappaqua; Grand Central sixty minutes; five acres; all improvements; garage; station ten minutes; elevation, 540; commanding views; first mortgage, $20,500, 5 per cent.; attractive price to close estate. George Doan Russell, Trustee, Tribune Building.

A new home, just completed, nine rooms, large porches, sleeping porch, the finest appointments and improvements, large plot, beautiful residential section; price, $8,000 for quick sale, little cash, easy terms. Inquire Room 304, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Open Labor Day.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Get a 3-acre farm with good six-room cottage and fine brook, 1¼ miles from town; $800 cash and monthly payments. Lawrence Agency, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,000, EASY TERMS.

Mission, all year home, overlooking the water. 31-foot living room, with large open fireplace; hexagonal dining room. Seven very large bedrooms, two baths; large verandas, open terrace and upper balcony. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences—select community. Convenient to express station, D., L. & W. R. R. Easy commutation distance. Address

A. F. R., Post Office Box 702, N. Y. C.

Forced to raise cash at once, client will sacrifice 20 beautiful modern houses, most select location of New Jersey's most beautiful suburb; houses range 8 to 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, every appointment; valued at $9,000 to $12,000, but will accept best offer within next 10 days, regardless of cost. Murdoch, Trustee opposite Lackawanna, Montclair.

UNUSUAL VALUE.—Fine homestead, 1½ acres; 9 rooms and bath; excellent condition; newly decorated and furnished; modern plumbing; porches 3 sides; barn, chicken house, laundry; fine shade and fruit trees; near river and station, 34 minutes Lackawanna; $5,750, $1,750 cash, balance terms. QUICK ACTION, 85 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located; investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful 14-room home, best locality, $11,500; give purchaser $2,400 automobile; property worth $15,000. C 233 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Six-room semi-bungalow, all improvements; high, large plot; bargain; very easy terms. J. S. Purdy, 178 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J.

Leonia.—Elegant home, 11 rooms; steam; latest improvements; best construction; 125x100; shade, fruit, &c.; $8,000; half cash. Wm. White, 114 Highwood Av.

Montclair.—Modern 9-room house in fine section; garage, electric lights, steam. C. A. Benneche, 19 Bellaire Drive.

To Let—Furnished.

Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn.; $400 till May 1; furnished house; three baths; garage; hot water heat; near trolley. J. Muller, Greenwich, Conn., Box 12.

To Let—Unfurnished.

JERSEY CITY.

Elegant 2-family brick flat, 22x60, lot 25x130; seven rooms and bath each floor; hot-water heat; handy to tube; $3,000 cash, balance mortgage. Davies, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Union Services. 125 West 57th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor. Sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday by Rev. GEORGE C. FETTER. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. FRANKLIN M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 and 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 83d St., between 8th and 9th Avs.—Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St.—Rev. Enos J. Bosworth; all services resumed; preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St. REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"DID THE CLOUD THAT RECEIVED JESUS OUT OF MEN'S SIGHT TAKE HIM OUT OF MEN'S LIVES?" 8 P. M.—"A TRAGEDY OF INDECISION." SERVICES IN THE PARISH HOUSE. Dr. C. A. Eaton preaches A. M. and P. M. Sept. 13.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WM. A. KIRKWOOD preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, B'way, 76th St. Dr. STIMSON, Pastor, preaches 11. Subject: "The War, an Interpretation and a Prophecy."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Amon F. SANDERSON. Subject: "Sources of Sympathy." Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M.

EV. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St. Rev. Chas. J. Smith, Rev. Clarence E. Krumbholz, Pastors. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Cor. 60th St. Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Mead, followed by Holy Communion. 7:30 P. M.—Song Service on the steps. 8 P. M.—Preaching by Rev. W. B. Oliver. All welcome.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT FRATERNITY, (Incorporated.)—Lectures Tuesdays, Fridays, 3 P.M., 122 W. 95th St. No charge. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

DR. A. P. RIGLEY Preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Amsterdam Avenue at 105th St. WEST END Presbyterian Church. Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. A. C. HILL, 13 Gloucester Road, Finsbury Park, London, N., will conduct both services.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. REV. J. M. HUBBERT, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Mr. HUGH CHAMBERLIN BURR will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. John R. Mackay, Ph. D., D. D., Minister. Rev. Chas. N. Van Houten, LL. B., Asst. Minister. 11 A. M., Sermon by Mr. Van Houten. 7 P. M., Open air meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St. 8 P. M., Sermon by Mr. Van Houten. 8 P. M., Wednesday, Midweek Service. Dr. Mackay has returned from Europe, and is expected to officiate Sunday, 13th.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av., 11th to 12th St. REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. Harold C. Jaquith. 8—Service on Church Lawn.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. The congregation is invited to worship at the COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St., Sept. 6 and 13. Church will reopen Sept. 20th.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Corner West 141st St. Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at the 11 o'clock service. Noon Service on Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., next week, 12:30-12:50.

Presbyterian.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11 A. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. The REV. D. W. SKELLINGER, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D., New York, 128th St. and 7th Av., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Rev. A. H. McKINNEY, Ph. D., New York, 128th St. and 7th Av., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A.M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. F. Humphries. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Frank M. Crouch. Daily, 7:30 A. M., the Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Rector will preach. Full choir present.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. & 20th Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector. Services: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Henry Anstice, D. D.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30, Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Mr. Tyson;) 8 (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11. Bishop COURTNEY will preach.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St., Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.—8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.

Reformed.

MADISON AVE. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Henry Kilmer Hotaling will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach. 11 A. M.—"Together in One—All Things in Christ." 8 P. M.—"The Claim of Jesus."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Dr. Robert E. Speer will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.—Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

UNION SERVICES of the Unitarian Churches of Greater New York at Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av., at 11 A. M. Rev. GEORGE H. BADGER of San Antonio, Texas, will preach. Subject: "THE PARABLE AND THE PARADOX OF THE WORLD'S LABOR." Public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by Rev. J. HUDSON BALLARD.

TENT EVANGEL, FINAL RALLY, W. 124th St., bet. Amsterdam and Morningside, Monday, Sept. 7, at 8 P. M. REV. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, D.D., LL. D., Famous Lecturer, "Acres of Diamonds." 2,000 free seats; 400 reserved, $1.00 each. SUNDAY, Sept. 6, at 11 A. M. and 4 and 8 P. M., MRS. MABEL Q. STEVENS, Noted Reformer.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda, "Krishna—His Teachings," 8 P. M.

8 P. M., "ARMAGEDDON: ITS PROXIMITY TO THE END OF TIME." The Big Tent, 180 and Audubon Av. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Dr. Wolfram, Soloist.

BROOKLYN

Unitarian.

SAVIOUR—(First Unitarian,) Brooklyn.—Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place. Rev. W. L. Tenney, 11 A. M.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

A Diplomatic Triumph.

The New York Times:

One insertion of a three-line advertisement in the Furnished Room Column of The New York Times immediately rented my vacant room to a diplomatic official. The class of people secured through your valuable medium makes it a pleasure to recommend it to others.

Mrs. M. A. CLARK, 122 West 95th St.

The advertisement:

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room, adjoining bath; every convenience; $5 weekly; gentleman; near Subway, "L."

Telephone advertisements to The Times, Bryant 1000.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Have to lease several tenements, flats, elevator apartment houses; all sections. Charles Galewski Co., Inc., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Two-family house; partly furnished if desired. Owner, 436 63d St., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Suite of desirable offices to sublet; two general offices and private office; all well lighted and ventilated; good situation. Fifth Av. Building. Apply to Room 871.

Light manufacturing or storage; heat, elevator, &c.; 1,000 square feet to 5,400 square feet; $25 and $40 up. G. P. Raffeto, 408 West 13th St.

To Rent.—Parlor floor unfurnished, 123 East 30th St., city.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—One or two story building, suitable for candy manufacture in Manhattan or Williamsburg district. G. Casale & Sons, 293 Mott St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment, 8 rooms; two master's bathrooms; spacious, sunlight in every room; living room 16x21, bedroom 14x16; as much space as a private house affords; all-night elevator service, electricity, steam heat, hot water; near 72d and Broadway; convenient transportation facilities; rent, $125. Address Home T 63 Times.

SAVOY COURT,

3,064 Bailey Av., at 231st St. High-class five-room apartments; near Subway; moderate rents; open for inspection. Superintendent on premises.

Westwood-Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the Heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

Apartments; five and six large, sunny rooms; living room, 18x22; all-night elevator service, steam; every modern improvement; near Riverside Drive and 96th Subway Express Station; rents, $55 and $70. Address High Class, T 62 Times.

CATHEDRAL COURT,

S. W. corner 115th and Morningside Av., overlooking Park. 5 and 6 rooms, $600 to $960. Superintendent on Premises.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

530 WEST END AV., Southeast corner 86th St. 10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200. Superintendent on premises.

MANITOU, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.;) magnificent 4, 6, 8 rooms; modern; $30 up.

203 WEST 94TH ST.

Elevator, electric light, and all modern improvements; five and six rooms, $45 to $60. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

123D, 547 WEST, (BROADWAY.) Elevator apartment; southern exposure; first-class house; six rooms, bath; $50-$55.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS. 304-306 WEST 82D STREET. APPLY ON PREMISES.

Netherland Court.—Elegant apartment, 473 West 158th St., three, four, five, and six rooms; rent, $300 to $600.

THE BELNORD.—The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms; 2-3 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

A ten-room studio apartment, with three baths, fourth floor east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40. CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE. 368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

244 WEST 104TH.

7 and 8 newly decorated rooms; elevator; $75 to $95.

Bachelor apartment, 691 Madison Av., two rooms and bath, $480 to $720.

80th, 103 West.—5, 6 rooms; improvements; $30, $35; exclusive, quiet neighborhood.

21st, 214 West.—4-5 large, light rooms; modern improvements; $32; $46.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

47th St., 112 West.—Bachelor apartments 2 & 3 rooms, $720 and $900, including service.

Seven grand rooms, two baths; modern; good location; $50-$55. 615 West 176th St.

Chance for dentist in house with doctor; good location. 468 West 145th St.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th, Amsterdam, and Apartments of 3-7 rooms.

East Side.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Kitchenette, one to six rooms; modern; private; exceptional; moderate rents. 1,018 Lexington Av., 73d St.

Bronx.

Upper part two-family house; nine rooms; all improvements; near Melrose Station. 947 Sherman Av., near 163d St.

Brooklyn.

Modern Flatbush apartments, near "L" station, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $30 to $60. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, a small unfurnished apartment, between 70th and 90th, Riverside and Columbus; rent by the month, not over $40. Address Rains, 132 West 90th.

Wanted—Four-room apartment; $650 to $850 year; give details. S 171 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the YOUNG RUSSIANS FRIENDS ASSOCIATION INDEPENDENT NO. 1, a domestic corporation, will present its petition on the 30th day of September, 1914, and apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, Part 2, to be held at the County Court House, at the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, at the City, County, and State of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "NORTH AMERICAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, INC." Dated New York, August 27, 1914.

YOUNG RUSSIANS FRIENDS ASSOCIATION IN. NO. 1.

By ABRAHAM HARRIS, President.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

SUBLET, FURNISHED. Two 2-room—one 8-room apartment. HOTEL WALTON. 104 West 70th St.

Have a large apartment which I will share with elderly woman who is congenial; best of reference given and required. W 140 Times.

Suite two rooms, kitchenette; $45, including gas, electricity, service. Telephone Riverside 8502.

70 West 11th St.—Seven rooms and bath; very completely furnished. James J. Callanan, 41 Vesey St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath $40 month, upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester.

For Fall and Winter; engagements now made; well heated house; unobstructed river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Dr. J. B. Knipe, physician and trainer, Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board in private family; two in large room; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Beautiful large and single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

A.—66 MADISON AV.

Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths; reasonable rates; hotel service; meals optional; transients accommodated. 58 East 86th.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone, hot water, home cooking.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—During September, beautiful rooms; private bath; reduced rate; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; good service; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected; private bath; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 122 WEST. MAISON PELLETIER.

Desirable large and small rooms, all newly furnished; parlor dining; near Broadway; table guests accommodated; Summer rates; desirable suite; table d'hote.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD, DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent board; double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—New furnishings and decorations; double rooms, with or without bath; unexcelled cuisine; very attractive surroundings.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Twentieth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate rates.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST, 140 WEST.—American home; desirable large, small rooms, handsomely furnished, homelike environment, generous table; home cooking.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Few vacancies; make reservations for Winter; excellent table; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; small rooms, homelike; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, hall room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Two large; also medium rooms; twin beds; private family.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; baths; excellent table. Phone 10182 Schuyler.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; German cooking; homelike.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; all home comforts.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; "L;" few accommodated; references; French cuisine.

93D ST., 139 WEST.—Beautiful double rooms; running water; southern exposure; splendid accommodations.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Rooms, board; well kept house; table guests; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electric lights; elegant cuisine; reference.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Double, single outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; Subway and elevated; home cooking. Apartment 7 E.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; gas and electricity.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; exceptional meals. Peters.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references; telephone.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Desirable room, one, two gentlemen; superior table; telephone. Brockmann.

Refined home offered young couple; ten minutes' walk to Broadway Subway terminal; charming country; hot-water heat; porch; Steinway piano; sports. W 175 Times.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil, (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.

All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 835 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms without board; all conveniences; $4 up.

27TH, 43 EAST. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large and small rooms; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 227 EAST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; friends or couple, doctor or dentist wanted for parlor floor.

88TH ST., 55 EAST.—Elegant furnished room, with bath; gentleman only; reference.

89TH, 144 EAST.—Newly decorated rooms, private house; New England family; gentlemen.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Restrictive, private neighborhood; private house; two large, comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (Near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 162-180, (34th.)—Small, large, furnished, unfurnished rooms; telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 848 (44th).—Single, double rooms, private bath, quiet, clean, conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; Subway convenient.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Large, light first-floor front room; convenient; select; moderate.

20TH ST., 428 WEST, (opposite Seminary.)—Comfortable furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

20TH ST., 356 WEST, (Long Established.)—Large, handsome rooms and baths; fine home table. Telephone 4554 Chelsea.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large room; private house; near new Post Office; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small, cosey room; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private bath, electricity, references.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, Apartment 2.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; modern improvements; $3 up; telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath; select neighborhood; modern conveniences.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome studios; suites; double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; phone.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

62D ST., 46 WEST.—Clean, homelike, outside rooms; gentlemen. Phone Kennedy.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—Neatly furnished room in private family; references exchanged.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; private baths; steam heat; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large rooms; comfortable, clean; running water; convenient, select location; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; no other roomers.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Corner house; outside, large, small rooms; electricity; phone; reasonable.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences, telephone.

71ST, WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

72D, SUBWAY, (West End Av., 257.)—Fine large rooms; $7; gentlemen; telephone.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegantly and completely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; electric light; owner's residence.

73D ST., 258 WEST.

High-class furnished rooms; conveniently located.

73D, 101 WEST.—Rooms; running water; electric lights; two beds, single room; shower bath; first floor.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished rooms; running water, telephone; Subway express.

73D, 255 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; breakfast optional; select.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, modern residence, beautifully decorated, newly furnished; scrupulously clean, comfortable, convenient; exclusive neighborhood, located at entrance to most beautiful part of Central Park; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room; electricity; near bath; everything first class; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small, and medium rooms; comfortable; running water; telephone.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautiful large or small rooms for men; owner's home.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, suite; private bath.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; single or en suite; telephone; reference.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished large room; meals optional; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms with or without private baths, newly decorated, electric lights, telephone; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; parlor for physician; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Ready for occupancy, newly furnished house; beautiful, cheerful rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; inspection invited.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, refined home; shower baths; 'phone; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5, $10.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Double front room; all conveniences; HOMELIKE; gentlemen only.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; near Subway; references.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Two-room front suite; twin beds; cleanliness; refinement. Sharpies.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; southern exposure; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone 8750 Schuyler.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house, high class; large, small rooms; family suite; board.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—Elegant, well kept large and hall rooms; private bath; conveniences; reference.

84TH, 143 WEST.—First floor parlor bedroom; private entrance; kitchen privilege. Craven.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large connecting, also small room; running water; gentlemen. Bruns.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Handsome newly decorated rooms, running water, private bath; breakfast.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—My rooms are well furnished and comfortable; transients accommodated. Riverside 5534.

92D, 3 WEST.—Three exceptionally pleasant rooms overlooking reservoir; elevator; private family.

92D, 40 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, small, light, comfortably furnished rooms; phone.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Large, bright room, with bath adjoining; convenient all cars; telephone. McCoy.

93D, 101 WEST.—Large, outside; exceptional; absolutely clean; near bath; $5. MacCulley.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, 314 WEST.—Select furnished room; conveniences; near Riverside Drive. Sherman apartment.

94TH, 262 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private house; private family. 5064 Riv.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Suitable physician's office; also cozy, large rooms; private bath; electricity.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully decorated parlor suite, everything new, suitable couple or gentlemen looking for exclusive home. Also newly furnished single room; running water; elevator apartment. Telephone. Barger, Apartment 7C.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor; piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

100TH, 235 WEST (Near Broadway).—Modern private house; steam heat, electric light; three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; suitable for physician or bachelors.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished and decorated rooms.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, $4, $5; 'phone; near Park; private house; gentleman.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, Southern exposure, in elevator apartment, with strictly private family. Apartment 35.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms overlooking campus; telephone, shower bath, electric light, elevator; restaurant. Apartment 74.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Comfortable; every convenience; suitable students; $3 weekly. Apartment 1.

122D, 500 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment, suitable two; good board, optional. 5D.

122D, 312 WEST.—Connecting rooms, front corner; private family; convenient El. Alexander.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—River view; single, double, suite. Apt. 62.

123D, 512 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, conveniences, near Subway; excellent service; breakfast if desired; business, professional man. Apartment 37.

123D, 449 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; elevator; no other roomers; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 36.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apartment 21.

126TH ST., 101 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, southern exposure, in elevator apartment; electricity, phone, piano; newly decorated and furnished; men only. Apt 5W, evening after 7.

127TH ST., 13 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; large and small rooms; tiled bath; open plumbing; telephone; private house.

136TH ST., 269 WEST.—Large front room, elegant apartment, near "L"; $3. Kane.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; conveniences; Subway; reasonable. Earle.

152D, (East of Amsterdam.)—Large bedroom, sitting room, and bathroom, furnished or unfurnished; private house; quiet neighborhood. Apply 30 E. 42d, Room 1401.

152D ST., 534 WEST.—Pleasant furnished room in modern, high-class apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 22.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Private house; large, clean rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast optional.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St. Subway.)—Cool, clean, sunshiny room; refined family; $3.50. Brown.

CONVENT AV., 29.—Front room, adjoining bath; conveniences; $4; references. Apt. 11.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

PARLOR, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; same price for one or two persons. Hotel Strand, 32d St., off Broadway.

REFINED WOMAN, excellent housekeeper, elegant furniture, taking apartment, would like two or three gentlemen to join; meals optional; moderate terms; any location. Answer all week. Lady, E 53 Times.

RIVERSIDE, (85th.)—Unusually attractive light rooms, refined, private home; references. Schuyler 5620.

THE ROSSLYN, at 404-6 West 23d St., (just opened.)—Business men will find beautifully furnished rooms at most moderate prices; all modern improvements; look them over while there is a choice.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot-water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

In neighborhood of Carnegie Hall, large, light bed, sitting room, with kitchenette. W 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room in private family. D., 146 East 50th St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Studio, second floor room, north light, $20 monthly; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

WAITRESS.—Experienced, for German restaurant. 1,241 3d Av.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeing, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS AND NOTARIES WANTED. REPORT TO ROOM 202, 1,482 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN on spool cotton and mercerized sewing threads; must have at least five years' experience; also large acquaintances with the cutting up trade; salary or commission; good and steady position for the right man. Globe Thread Company, 147 Spring St., New York City.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly efficient, reliable, A1, familiar with routing shipments, rate checking, stock taking, &c. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, and references, W 114 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in waists or similar lines. Apply by letter only. Aero Waist Co., 352 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted in large insurance office; good prospects for one possessing energy and ambition; salary $6 to commence. Reply, stating age and education, to Box M Times, 2 Rector St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

$350 will buy a 1911 4-cyl. 5-passenger Mitchell touring car; demountable rims, speedometer, clock, prestolite tank, and full set Flintje shock absorbers; car driven 8,000 miles by owner and cared for by owner; not a fixed-up cripple, but a sound and smooth running machine. Box E 48 Times Annex.

Five-passenger 1912 touring car, perfect condition, fully equipped; low price. 352 W. 53d.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED a high-class automobile with limousine or landaulet body. State what price, name of car, and what year it was originally sold. No dealers. C 203 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY seven-passenger touring car. State full particulars in regard to your model, general condition, and lowest price. No dealers. Lelo, C 202 Times Downtown.

BUICK wanted—either 1913 or 1914 model. State lowest price. No dealers. J. L., C 204 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent my beautiful landaulet Packard with chauffeur reasonable. William Murray, 518 West 57th. Telephone 1364 Columbus.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 8904.

$3 TO $4 AN HOUR.

Up-to-date service; experienced chauffeurs. Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 114.

Packard 7-passenger limousine and touring. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 3422. Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th St.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives; tours a specialty. Veriangieri. Harlem 4421.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARDS, $3 PER HOUR. MARONEY, 7261 COLUMBUS.

Beautiful Packards; $3 hour. Phone 8324 R Riverside.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Gasoline & Oils.

STANDARD OIL GASOLINE, 15c; Rainbow Motor Oils, 30c gal. Always open. MAIS GARAGE, 103 West 51st St., near 6th Av.

Storage & Shipping.

P. BRADY & SON CO.

Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col.3440.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, double entry, can correspond in Spanish and Italian; A1 references. C 234 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Unencumbered lady of refinement wishes position as managing housekeeper; city or country; best references. W 130 Times.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper, home; children's, ladies', wear specialty; first-class work; prompt deliveries. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSE.—Refined representative German lady, graduate nurse, experienced housekeeper, desires suitable position; best references. Horn, 825 West 179th.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Six years' experience; any standard machine; $15. B 295 Times Downtown.

WOMAN with keen advertising sense and 17 years' experience in advertising and editorial elements, desires position where such ability may be useful. Address Y 359 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN Industrial Exchange, 205 West 63d St., supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 8983.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

AA1 AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE, 38. Broad public accounting experience, desires permanent connection with large corporation where adaptability and integrity are essential; Christian; educated, refined; best social standing; minimum salary, $3,500. Whiting, Post Office Box 391.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER.—30; experienced cost accountant, cashier, auditor, correspondent; best references leading corporations. W 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent, Typist.—Thoroughly experienced man, who can produce results, desires permanent position. Jackson, 174 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (28,) wishes to connect with good house; 10 years' experience; best references. L. A., 163 East 125th.

BOOKKEEPER-Correspondent, 30, married; thoroughly efficient; full charge; highest credentials. W 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; 25; 9 years' experience; typist. Malin, C 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, long experience, desires position; references. C 249 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—English butler wants situation in America with one or more footmen; age, 35; height, 5 feet 9 inches; life experience; first-class reference. Williams 12 Shalcomb St., Chelsea, London, England.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good chauffeur (married) wants steady position; large experience, good references; mechanic; willing; strictly sober. Rouban, 204 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; good chauffeur or gardener; cow, horses, &c.; excellent references. R. Doughty, P. O. Box 279, Great Neck.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, good mechanic, very careful driver; long experience; best city reference. Prucker, 509 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—White; married; most reliable; best references; ten years' experience on high-grade cars. W 150 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years' private references, wishes position, private family. W 138 Times.

CLERK and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced hotel, &c.; town or country; excellent reference. Charles Butler, 202 East 40th St.

COUNTRY.—Young man desires position on gentleman's estate or small farm; understands horses; general helper; single; temperate; recommendations; distance immaterial; moderate wages. J. S. Lecky, 215 West 23d St.

ENGINEER, 20 years' experience, sober, reliable, wants office or loft building; moderate salary. Engineer, 732 East 134th St.

ENGLISH WOMAN AND HUSBAND desire management of wealthy city or country household; husband expert buyer and bookkeeper; highest references. Address Y 349 Times Annex.

JAPANESE STUDENT wants light position, private family, mornings, evenings. Nogi, 102 West 123d St.

MANAGER, SECRETARY, (28,) extensive education, desires office opening; $35-$40 week. G. T. Quinn, 603 West 140th.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!!! Am opening an office in Baltimore. I want the lines of leading concerns to represent them in Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, and Richmond. W 148 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, (31,) four years' experience, wants technical or business position, with good opportunities. C 219 Times Downtown.

PUBLICITY AGENT; ads, write-ups, booklets. Box 123 Madison Square.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection reputable concern offering sufficiently meritorious inducements to insure income $3,000 per annum. W 116 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—4 years' experience with the cloak line; also good packer; can furnish best references. S 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant, willing to work hard. Mucci, 2,102 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20, American, technical and business education, considerable experience. Reuscher, 188 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, wishes temporary position. C 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26; handy with tools; anything; city, country. Write or call, Smith, 1,295 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN, graduate Madrid University, wishes to give lessons in Spanish, private or schools, tuition in purest Castilian guaranteed; fees moderate; highest references and diplomas. W 118 Times.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Aug. 5, on Mauretania pier, old-fashioned silver lorgnette; of much value to owner. Reward if returned to Gilbert Elliott, 27 Pine St.

LOST—Five dollars reward, gold bracelet; inscription "F. E. G. to E. K. G." Gledhill, 3,920 Broadway.

LOST—Aug. 15, amethyst rosary, heavy gold cross. Phone K. M. O'Connell, Tremont 2631.

LOST—A gold fob, initials, G. S. W., between 110th and 139th Sts.; reward. G. S. Wagner, 189 Duane St.

LOST—Vicinity 55th, tiny gold chain with green heart shaped pendant, present from one dead; reward. Wessley, 140 West 55th.

LOST.—Gold watch bracelet; $50 reward; also hatpin; $25 reward; gold open work, ball top; souvenir. 258 Riverside Drive.

LOST—$100 reward for immediate return snake bracelet, diamonds and emeralds, lost at Hotel Schuyler Sept. 2. 59 West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday, Brooklyn or New York, enameled gold Elk's fob; reward. Alexander, 266 Canal St.

LOST—Cafe des Beaux Arts; seal ring, "W. R. T."; reward. Thurston, 103 East 75th.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Large solitaire diamond ring; on or about Aug. 31; New York or Brooklyn. J. M. McGrane, 105 Worth St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

YOUNG MAN on large farm 80 miles out, in quiet, healthful location, is developing orchards, (apple, pear, and peach,) with dairy, poultry, vegetables, &c., as side lines; wish to interest man of means in this project who can invest moderate sum on mortgage or partnership basis; would build for such a whitebirch bungalow for Summer home. Whitebirch Farm, Mount Carmel, Conn.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED.

A good staple manufacturing firm wants a partner for manufacturing corrugated paper and shipping cases. Apply Box W 157 Times.

Manufacturing facilities for electrical, mechanical, or metal specialty; describe requirements. S 171 Times.

South American; I own property; want partner with $5,000; large profits made in a short time. W 147 Times.

For Sale.—Long-established cloak, suit, millinery business in manufacturing town. Y 370 Times Annex.

WANTED—Partners to finance a very important, new discovery of great demand; capitalists only need apply. S 167 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

TO DRESSY WOMEN.—Petticoat, charmeuse, attractive design, and first-class material, for $2.50; in every way equal to article sold in stores for $3. This price for hip measurements up to 42 inches; above that $3.25; also crepe de chine and Jersey silk petticoats from $4 to $5; this is absolutely guaranteed; money refunded to those not satisfied; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Company, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

"Gold Coin" roasting potatoes, finest grown, $1.50 per bushel, delivered Greater New York; shipped on receipt of price. Ecocol Farm, Bridgewater, Conn.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty cents a line.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair; fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

MASTER'S SALE.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of July, 1914, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said Court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides as follows:

On reading and filing the order of this Court made herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of June, 1914, and the order of this Court on said mandate filed in the office of said Clerk on the 9th day of July, 1914, and it appearing that by said order of February 6, 1913, it was provided that all claimants against Metropolitan Street Railway Company and against New York City Railway Company claiming preference in payment out of the estates of said companies, respectively, should file statements of claims to such preference with the Special Master therein named on or before March 15, 1913, that such claimants might present typical cases and, until further order of the Court, no claim for preference represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master, that no such claimant who failed to file as therein provided a claim on or before March 15, 1913, should be entitled to assert a preference in the assets of either of said companies unless the claim of such claimant should be entitled to a preference under the decisions of the Court upon one of the typical cases so presented and it further appearing that pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, typical cases were presented and that the said Circuit Court of Appeals has determined which of said typical cases are and which are not entitled to preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company, respectively, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, upon motion of Masten & Nichols, solicitors for Douglas Robinson, as Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, solicitors for William W. Ladd as receiver of New York City Railway Company,

ORDERED:

1. That all claimants who are entitled under and in accordance with the provisions of said order of February 6, 1913, to claim a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income thereof, whether or not covered by its mortgage or other lien, or out of the estate of New York City Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed with William L. Turner, Esq., Special Master, at his office in Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, a statement of claim for preference in payment and who seek preference in payment under the said decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, shall file a statement of claim for preference with the said Special Master at his office at Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 15th day of September, 1914.

2. That no such claimant who has not filed a claim for preference pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, and who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to the subdivision 1 hereof, on or before September 15, 1914, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference in payment over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors or over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect to the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of New York City Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors.

3. That all claims for preference which shall be filed pursuant to subdivision 1 hereof shall be deemed to be filed in the above entitled proceeding instituted under the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and William L. Turner, Esq., the Special Master therein appointed, is hereby continued as Special Master with the powers and authority heretofore conferred upon him by said order of February 6, 1913.

4. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant who has not heretofore filed a claim for a preference under said order of February 6, 1913, and who furnished labor, material and supplies and whose claim has been allowed against Metropolitan Street Railway Company or New York City Railway Company, or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to the attorney for such claimant, at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated August 26th, 1914.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

HINMAN HERE PLANS PRIMARY CAMPAIGN

Holds Conferences on Fight Which He Will Open in Brooklyn on Tuesday.

SILENT ON BARNES'S ACTION

Seems to Think Platform Is Not Impaired by Chairman's Promise of Retirement.

Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton came to New York yesterday to make plans for his primary campaign to capture the Republican nomination for Governor. He conferred in the afternoon with his campaign manager, J. Calvin McKnight, and with Robert H. Fuller, who was Secretary for Gov. Hughes. Mr. Hinman will open his primary campaign in Brooklyn on Tuesday night, and thereafter will be active continually until primary day.

Mr. Hinman visited the State Fair at Syracuse on Tnursday. He did not make a speech, but talked to a large number of Republicans from different sections of the State. A "flying squadron" of Hinman enthusiasts, led by ex-Senator John B. Rose of Orange County, were whooping things up for Mr. Hinman at the Fair grounds.

"I have been very much encouraged by the reports that have reached me from all sections of the State," said Mr. Hinman.

Mr. Hinman declined to make any comment on the recent statement by William Barnes that he would not under any circumstances accept re-election as Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Hinman started out on his fight for the Governorship nomination as an anti-Barnes candidate. He did not seem to think that the prospective withdrawal of Mr. Barnes had done anything toward nullifying his own platform, regardless of what weakening effect the Barnes statement might have had on the anti-boss platform of the Progressives.

"If I should be sent to Albany on Jan. 1 there will be a thorough-going house cleaning, and when I use the word 'house cleaning,' I use it in the full meaning that word implies, and I think I know what it means," said Mr. Hinman. "If I am the next Governor of the State of New York there will be put in practice in Albany the real and sound economy. I will do away with useless commissions and departments that perform no useful service for the State. I will cut out the dead wood. Men who are drawing salaries from the State without giving the State a fair return in labor will be looking for a job, regardless of who put them there. I have had eight years' experience in Albany. I think I know what there is to do. I have the will, and I have the courage."

Mr. Hinman was asked if he had formed alliances with any other candidates in the primaries.

"As I have already stated," he replied, "I am under obligations to no one, and shall undertake obligations to nobody except such as I undertake in public speeches or in public statements, and these obligations will be to the people. The Campaign Committee is being appointed, and that committee will conduct my campaign. I have not formed and will not form any alliances. Every tub should stand on its own bottom, and if it has not a bottom big enough to stand on it has no business being there. I am going right down the middle of the road."

Mr. Hinman will leave for Binghamton today, but will return to this city on Monday. He did not show any trace of his recent illness, and declared that he felt equal to the hardest kind of a primary fight.

G. O. P. CANDIDATES PREPARED

Whitman, Hedges, and Hennessy to Speak Next Week.

All the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor will be on the stump next week after the expiration of the time for filing designating petitions. District Attorney Whitman has been assured by friends who have canvassed the situation that it will be unnecessary for him to make any campaign. Nevertheless Mr. Whitman has decided to make some speeches, and will address two up-State audiences next week.

Job E. Hedges will leave today for the western part of the State, where he will begin a week's campaign on Tuesday. John A. Hennessy, the "anti-Murphy" candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, will be campaigning up State next week, too. He will speak at Geneva on Tuesday, Binghampton on Thursday, and Buffalo on Friday. He said last night that he would take up Gov. Glynn's challenge and give specific proof of graft in his administration.

Frederick C. Tanner, campaign manager for Mr. Whitman, announced yesterday that in addition to the designating petitions, bearing 8,000 signatures already filed on Mr. Whitman's benalf with the Secretary of State, another batch with 10,000 to 12,000 additional signatures would be filed.

Bolt from Hedges to Whitman.

Nineteen Republican election district leaders of the Thirty-first Assembly District bolted the leadership of John J. Lyons, who was supporting the candidacy of Job Hedges, and marched in a body last night from the Central Republican Club at 276 Lenox Avenue, to the Seward Republican Club at 151 West 125th Street, which was favoring the candidacy of District Attorney Whitman. Their spokesman, Joseph J. Jacobs, announced that a canvass of their respective election districts showed an overwhelming sentiment for Whitman.

Bouck White for Congress.

A designating petition with about fifty signatures attached, to name Bouck White, pastor of the Church of the Social Revolution, now in prison, as a Socialist candidate for Congress from the Thirteenth District was filed with the Board of Elections yesterday. His sentence does not expire until Nov. 12, so he will have no opportunity to take the stump or even to vote.

Roosevelt Going South Today.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 4.—Col. Roosevelt is to leave here tomorrow afternoon for New Orleans. He will take a train from the Pennsylvania Station at 4:35 and will arrive at New Orleans early Monday morning. He will speak there on Monday evening and make an automobile tour on Tuesday, starting back for Oyster Bay on Tuesday night.

SULZER REPLIES TO GLYNN.

Insists That the Governor, Not He, Was Murphy's Man.

Assemblyman William Sulzer takes exception to a statement made by Gov. Glynn in reply to an attack by John A. Hennessy at Cooper Union. Mr. Hennessy called Mr. Glynn "Murphy's Governor." Gov. Glynn in his reply said Mr. Murphy, at the Syracuse Convention two years ago, rejected him (Glynn) and had Mr. Sulzer nominated for Governor.

"Mr. Murphy wanted Gov. Dix renominated until he became convinced that Dix could not be re-elected," said Mr. Sulzer. "Glynn was Murphy's Chairman of the convention. The reason Glynn was not nominated was because forty-seven of the sixty-one County Chairmen told Mr. Murphy that I was the only man who could beat Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor. Neither Mr. Murphy nor the Tammany delegates voted for me in the convention."

Mr. Hennessy was asked if he had any reply to Mr. Glynn's demand that specific proof be shown by Mr. Hennessy to back up his accusation that graft had been going on at Albany during the Glynn administration.

"I shall answer Mr. Murphy's candidate on next Monday morning in writing, and shall continue the answer in public meetings in Geneva on next Tuesday, in Auburn on next Wednesday, and in Buffalo on next Friday," Mr. Hennessy said.

CANDIDATES FILE PETITIONS.

List of Names Thus Far Presented for Local Offices.

The filing of petitions by local candidates began yesterday at the offices of the Board of Elections in the Municipal Building. Here are the petitions already filed:

Congress.

Dist.
2—Charles Pope Caldwell, (Dem.)
5—Francis P. Bent, (Dem.)
George B. Serenbetz, (Rep.)
Jared J. Chambers, (Rep.)
George A. Owens, (Rep.)
5—John S. Gaynor, (Rep. and Prog.)
22—Henry Bruckner, (Dem.)

State Senators.

2—Bernard M. Patten, (Dem.)
Robert R. Lawson, (Rep.)
John Bulck, Jr., (Rep.)
12—Nathaniel Phillips, (Prog.)

Delegates Const. Convention.

Sen. Dist.
2—Philip Frank, (Dem.)
George J. Ryan, (Dem.)
John M. Weed, (Dem.)
9—Otto Mulbauer, (Rep.)
Louis Altkrug, (Rep.)
22—Louis F. Haffen.

Assembly.

NEW YORK—6th, Isador Apfel, (Prog.); 22d, Benjamin E. Moore, (Prog.)

BRONX—33d, Robert S. Mullen, (Dem.)

KINGS—2d, John J. O'Grady, (Dem.); George W. Gibbons, (Rep.); 5th, Fred S. Milligan, (Rep.); 11th, *George R. Brennan, (Rep.); 20th, *August F. Flamman, (Rep.)

QUEENS—1st, *Nicholas Nehrbauer, Jr., (Dem.); 2d, *Peter J. McGarry, (Dem.); 3d, William H. O'Hare, (Dem.)

State Committee.

KINGS—1st Ass. Dist., Henry P. Erwin, (Rep.); 2d, Robert Welwood, (Rep.); 4th, Aaron Spanier, (Prog.); 11th, Alfred E. Vass, (Rep.); 17th, Fred W. Heinrich, (Prog.); 23d, Reuben L. Haskell, (Rep.)

QUEENS—1st, Bernard M. Patten, (Dem.); 2d, Maurice E. Connolly, (Dem.); 3d, George Emener, (Dem.); 4th, Leonard Rouff, (Dem.)

District Attorney, Queens.

Denis O'Leary, (Dem.)
*Renomination sought.

The time for filing petitions will expire at midnight of Sept. 8. Designations can be declined until Sept. 14.

Murphy Fought in Own District.

Charles F. Murphy will have to fight for control of the Tammany organization in his own district, the Twelfth, in the primaries this Fall. His prospective opponent is Edward J. Dugan, who represents the Jeffersonian Alliance, an organization of Wilson Democrats. Mr. Dugan is President of the Lone Star Association, which has nearly 1,000 members. The Dugan Democrats have opened headquarters at 252 First Avenue.

Petition for Judge Chase.

A certificate of designation as candidate for the Republican nomination for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals was filed with the Secretary of State yesterday on behalf of Judge Emory A. Chase of the Court of Appeals. A committee that got up the petitions included William D. Guthrie, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Louis Marshall, Herbert Parsons, Jacob G. Schurman, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, and Edgar Truman Brackett.

MAY ADJOURN SIEGEL TRIAL.

Defendant's Attorney Wants Postponement of Three Weeks.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who are to be tried this Fall on grand larceny indictments resulting from the failure of the Siegel Stores Corporation, had a long conference yesterday with District Attorney Whitman. Mr. Stanchfield, as it is understood, will ask Justice Clark to adjourn the trial when the District Attorney applies for a call for the jury on Oct. 19. He will ask that the case be put over at least three weeks.

Mr. Whitman, it is said, told Mr. Stanchfield that the District Attorney's office was prepared to go to trial on the date originally fixed, although it is believed that Mr. Whitman will make no vigorous opposition to the application.

Sing National Anthem in Schools.

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Public Schools, sent letters yesterday to the Principals requesting that at noon on Sept. 14 the "Star-Spangled Banner" be sung in all schools in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the national hymn. Augustus S. Downing, Acting State Commissioner of Education, has requested that all schools in the State join in the commemoration.

E&W RED MAN COLLARS SHIRTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

TABASCO IN REVOLT, VERA CRUZ HEARS

Huerta Governor Reinstated in That State—Rumor of the Seizure of Queretaro.

CARRANZA CALLS CHIEFS

Sets Oct. 1 for Convention to Establish Provisional Government and Fix Election Date.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 4.—Jesus Carranza, with more than 10,000 troops, reported cut off on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, between the towns of Santa Lucretia and San Juan Bautista, the latter the capital of the State of Tabasco, has stated that the Federals have more than 200 machine guns and have taken a position preventing his retreat or the arrival of reinforcements, which were requested several days ago.

The whole State is reported in the hands of a counter-revolt. Miguel Bolanos Cacho, the Huerta Governor, has been reinstated, and practically the whole State is aflame.

A Constitutionalist troop train was derailed last night east of Orizaba, presumably by ex-Federals, and about thirty persons are reported killed and injured.

The rumor is persistent here tonight that Queretaro has been entered by an anti-Carranza force, although details and the leader of the force are unobtainable. It is believed this is possibly the cause of canceling train traffic north of Mexico City. Prominent Carrancists here said today that Paul Fuller was persona non grata with the Constitutionists. It is not believed, however, that this has been communicated to Washington

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 4.—Señor Carranza's call for a convention of revolutionary chieftains was issued today when the First Chief sent the following telegram to all Governors of States and military chiefs affiliated with the Constitutional cause:

"From the outset of the contest I promised all chiefs seconding the plan of Guadalupe that on occupying this capital and taking charge of the executive power I would convene all the Governors and commanders of forces at a convention to be held in this city to decide as to reforms to be laid down in the programme of the provisional Government, the date for the election of Federal functionaries, and other matters of general interest, and having now taken charge of the executive power of the nation, I have fixed the 1st day of next October for the assembling of said convention. And as Governor of the State you will please repair personally to this capital or send a representative duly and amply instructed for the purpose in question."

Gen. Carranza has given directions for the formation of a special court-martial, composed of Constitutional chiefs and competent lawyers, for the purpose of trying Huerta Generals, Ministers who belonged to his Cabinets, Senators and Deputies of his Congress, and all others who aided or abetted him in any way. As Huerta is not to be present, the judgment against him will go by default, but his extradition and that of his supporters will be requested from the Governments and countries in which they may be residing.

TWO DUELS IN ONE DAY.

Editor Andre Wounds Mendieta—Then Takes On Ferrara.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—Col. Mendieta, the Liberal leader of the House, was badly wounded in the shoulder muscles today in a duel by Major Andre, editor of El Dia.

Andre later fought another duel with rapiers with Dr. Orestes Ferrara, ex-Speaker of the House. Ferrara was slightly wounded. Ferrara had challenged Editor Andre on account of his caustic political editorials in El Dia.

NEW REGISTRY BILL SIGNED.

Final Step in Opening of American Registry to Foreign Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The final step in opening American registry to foreign-built merchant craft was taken at the White House tonight when President Wilson signed an executive order suspending from operation sections of the navigation laws, as authorized by the new Registry bill. These require American watch officers on American ships and that inspection and measurement for registry shall be made by United States officials.

By the President's order, the section of the navigation laws requiring inspection and measurement by United States officials is suspended for two years. The section referring to watch officers is changed to permit foreign officers now serving on ships seeking American registry, to hold their positions for seven years, while foreign watch officers hereafter employed on such ships may serve for two years.

At the Marine Insurance Bureau, which was open for business today, it was expected applications for change of register and for war risk protection would follow quickly on the signing of the suspension order. Several American companies which operate fleets of foreign register steamers have already signified their intention of flying the American flag hereafter. Their ships number more than 200, and with the suspension order in effect it is expected their applications will be received within a few days.

AGREE ON TRADE BILL.

New Provision Gives Commission Leeway in Inquiries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Conference Committee of the Senate and House reported an agreement today on the Trade Commission bill. The report shows that in addition to the agreements reached by the conferees which have been published, they inserted in the measure a new and important provision in the "unfair competition" section. This new provision is designed to give the Trade Commission authority to refuse to investigate allegations of unfair competition if it believes no public good would follow such action.

The amendment is a concession to the feeling that the commission should not be required by the law to make investigation of every case presented to it, particularly cases where the interests of the public would not be served by any proceeding on the part of the commission.

Through this amendment the commission will be able to reject attempts to make the commission a means of causing trouble for concerns accused of doing injury to competitors where there is nothing to justify an allegation to that effect.

POLICE FIND RAVING WOMAN

Aged Man Arrested for Detaining Insane Woman.

Upon the receipt last Wednesday by Police Commissioner Woods of a note sent from 40 9West Twenty-fourth Street and signed "Katie Fisher," which read: "For God's sake get me out of here; this is unbearable," detectives visited the address given, that of a rooming house, and in two filthy rooms held in the name of a "Mr. Miller," they found an emaciated, undressed woman, 40 years old, raving incoherently. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that she was insane. The detectives waited for the arrival of the man, who they had been told by tenants in the house was "Mr. Miller," and presently Thomas Scott, 71 years old, a real estate dealer, with offices at 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, appeared.

According to the police, he admitted that he was known in the house as "Mr. Miller," and said that the woman had broken down in health, and that he had charitably allowed her to share his rooms for the last fifteen years. He denied that he had detained her against her will, saying that her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Fisher, of 49 Columbia Avenue, Winfield, L. I., had visited her within the last three months. Scott was arrested, charged with unlawfully detaining an insane person.

When Scott was arraigned in the Men's Night Court he secured an adjournment to get a lawyer, and the case was put down for the Jefferson Market Court on Monday morning. Magistrate Levy fixed bail at $1,000, which Scott was unable to secure before the court closed.

QUESTION JAURES'S SLAYER.

Assassin Testifies at Hearing—Inquiry Into Mental Condition.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Raoul Villain, the assassin of M Jaures, the Socialist leader, had a preliminary examination yesterday before M. Drioux, the examining Magistrate. Villain told the Magistrate that while he was preparing a thesis at the Jesuit College at Rheims he was attacked by nervous troubles, and was compelled to leave his studies.

Later he attempted to do some literary work, in which he was opposed by his father. He said he never had from his father the affection he had a right to expect, and asserted also that his father had prevented him from entering the Servian Army at the outbreak of the war with Servia.

Villain said he did not remember having told a functionary at Rheims that the anti-militarists were more dangerous than anarchists, and ought to be suppressed.

Medical experts examined the prisoner, and will report on his mental condition after the present hearing has ended.

Robt. J. Collier Gaining Ground.

The condition of Robert J. Collier, the editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly, has greatly improved, the attending physicians say. Several of his friends called yesterday at his residence, 752 Park Avenue, and were recognized by Mr. Collier.

MRS. BOURKE IMPROVES.

Novelist Regains Strength After Stay in Hospital.

Mrs. S. Ten Eyck Bourke, widow of Charles F. Bourke, with whom she collaborated in many works of fiction, has been in Bellevue Hospital as the result of the shock over her husband's death on Aug. 4. She came to the office of THE TIMES yesterday and explained that newspaper stories telling of her transfer to the hospital had given the impression that there was some mystery in her case.

On the evening of Aug. 18 Mrs. Bourke was on the way to visit a friend at 65 Central Park West. She was ill at the time and when she reached the Lincoln Square Garage, 1,925 Broadway, she asked for a chair and a glass of water. She felt faint, and when F. J. Quinn of 536 West 151st Street, who kept his automobile in the garage, saw her he suggested that she go to a hospital. Mr. Quinn volunteered to take her in his car and Mrs. Bourke, because her own physician, who was out of town, is an attending physician at Bellevue, chose that hospital. At the hospital she regained some of her strength.

Reporters who investigated Mrs. Bourke's removal to the hospital on the evening of Aug. 18 were led to believe that she had been dropped at the garage by one automobile party in a comatose condition. This, Mrs. Bourke explained, was not the case. She stopped at the garage because she was too ill to walk another step.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1.
GALA OPENING TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP
WARS OF THE WORLD
1000 PEOPLE—100 ANIMALS
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.
LYRIC Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE. 500 Orchestra Seats $1.
PEG O' MY HEART
SHUBERT Thea. 44th w. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
The Third Party With Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.
Beginning NEXT WED. EVE. Seats Today.
A New Play with Music, MISS DAISY
39TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Today.
Last Week Here. TOO MANY COOKS
Beg. Labor Day Mat., "THE THIRD PARTY."
COMEDY Thea. Evs. 8:20. Last 2 Times.
LAST WEEK OF KITTY MacKAY
Maxine Elliott's Theatre. MON. EV. Sept. 7 Seats Now.
A New Original Play. The Bludgeon By Paul Armstrong.
MANHATTAN Opera House. Matinee Today.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Nights 25c to $1 PEG O' MY HEART
Beg. MON. EVE., SEPT. 7 (Seats On Sale.)
THE STORY OF THE ROSARY
Entire Original London Production.
CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. Under Cover
Extra Mat. Labor Day, Mon., Sept. 7.
Standard B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats Now). Kitty MacKay with MOLLIE McINTYRE and Original Company.
CANDLER THEATRE 42nd Street. WEST Telephone 6344 Bryant.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
(By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS)
THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years
By E. L. Reisenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., nr. 3d Av. POPULAR PRICES, 25c. to $1.
Opening of Season TONIGHT 8:15 TODAY WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
Seats Now Selling.
LONGACRE Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES
VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT
THE PAINTED WORLD
Next Monday—Complete Change of Program.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today
THE GLOBE TROTTERS

If you have been drinking
IMPORTED PILSENER
try our
GOLD LABEL
Imperial Beer
On Draught or in Bottles at Any Dealer.
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York
Brewers and Bottlers.

"After the Play"
MONDAY EVENING LABOR DAY
September Seventh
will be the first of this season's
"Gala Nights" in the Boulevard Grille.
Dancing Contest for a Trophy
to be awarded by
Miss Jose Collins of the Winter Garden
CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY and 41st Street

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY
SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c. MUSIC
RECTOR'S 42d St., Broadway & 7th Ave. Delicious Cold Specialties America's Coolest Ball Room

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Next Monday OPENING & SEATS NOW SELLING. CHARLES FROHMAN presents JOHN DREW in the comedy in three acts, THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8. Matinees Today, Labor Day & Wed. at 2. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY The Girl From Utah
LYCEUM B'WAY & 45TH ST. Opening TONIGHT Curtain 8:10 Sharp. First Matinee Next Thursday. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE New Comedy by Authors of LOVE WATCHES. With CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN, etc.
HARRIS LAST 2 TIMES, 2:15 and 8:15. 42 St., W. of B'way. What Happened at 22
FULTON Matinees Today, Mon. & Wed. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. TWIN BEDS
HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30. Extra Matinee Labor Day DUMMY A Detective Comedy—THE
GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Fourth Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. LAST 2 TIMES. Last Matinee Today 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES. NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. OPEN ALL YEAR in the Aerial Gardens (Atop Theatre). TONIGHT "FOLLIES NIGHT." Prize Dancing Contest by Entire Follies Co. Reserve Tables in Advance. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. A New American Comedy CORDELIA BLOSSOM by George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester.
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY. THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Last 2 Times. Last Mat. TODAY 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter
TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 SEATS NOW. COHAN & HARRIS THINK "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A Farcical Fact by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett.
GRAND Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat., 25 & 50c. OPENING NEXT MON. MAT. (Labor Day.) POTASH & PERLMUTTER
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Grand Opera Season Opens Sept 14. Seats Now on Sale First Ten Weeks. | Subscription All Twenty Weeks. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
NEW YORK 45th St. & B'way. Continuous, 1 to 11 P.M. Mat. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50 Presenting Motion Pictures "Du Barry" LEW DOCKSTADER in "DAN" & "JESS OF THE MOUNTAINS."
AUTO RACES TODAY AND LABOR DAY. BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK..... 2 P. M. Adm. 50c., $1.00. Autos Admitted Free.
JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2 Maurice and Florence Walton Beatrice Allen & Lewis Sloden.
B. F. KEITH'S Palace Broadway & 47th St. Sylvester Schaffer Montgomery & Moore, others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M., 10-50c. "The Lost Paradise" Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Wk., "The Virginian"
LUNA BALLROOM DANCING CONTESTS NIGHTLY New Management.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Corse Payton & Co., Nick's 6 Skating Girls, Willard Simms & Co., Gillette's Monkeys, 12 others.
EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. WORLD IN WAX. European War Army & Navy Commanders. Extra Attractions. 23 West 23d St.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DEKALB De Kalb Av. & B'way. Phone 4200 Bushwick. Two Weeks Only—Daily Matinees. Popular Prices. CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus. All Seats Reserved.
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BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
86TH STREET & 7TH AV.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated.
Exclusive family and transient hotel.
Special Summer Rates.
Rooms with bath, $1.50 per day.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week.
Special rates by week, month, or season.
L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

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118th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF & MODERN. Convenient to Cars, Subway, Elevated, and Stage.
Large, Cool, Outside Rooms, $1—with Bath, $1.50.
Fall reservation list now open.
Parlor, bedroom and bath—all fine rooms, $10 to $18 per week. Room with bath, $8 up. Single room, $6 up.

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102 West 80th St.
Cosey, Modern Family Hotel.
1, 2, 3 room apartments, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; leased by the year. American dining room; home cooking our specialty. MISSES ANDERSON, Props.

22 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
Modern Dances
Successfully Taught in 6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $5
Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.
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919 8th Ave. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus.
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Tuition in Aesthetics,
The New Dances and Deportment.
MAXIXE FOX TROT, ONE STEP, HESITATION TANGO
Lulu Fado Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Saato, Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6435 Schuyler.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 50 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 2033. Modern Dances. Lulu-Fado. Private Studio.

All Day Long.
YOU have all day today in which to get one of the splendid Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits offered in our
Special Clearance at $13.
Wallach Bros.
Two Broadway Stores: (Open till 6 P. M.) Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
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Before-the-war Prices
No advance in the cost of Young's smart soft Hats—the Fall shapes are now on sale.
Among the novelties—Young's "Blackstone" and "Cameo" at $3 and $4. Light weight and comfortable.
Stores open all day Saturday—Closed Labor Day.
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

New Chalmers Prices
"Light Six" Touring Car
(Model 26-B)
$1650
(Fully Equipped)
More Output—More Graceful—More Beautiful—More Refined—More Luxurious—Even Easier Riding
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